BULLETINS

OF

OBERLIN COLLEGE

Annual Reports

OF

The President and the Treasurer

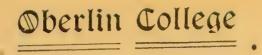
OF

Oberlin College 1900-01.

OBERLIN, OHIO

The Bulletins of Oberlin College are published by the College, at least six numbers every calendar year,—two in the Fall term, two in the winter term, and two in the Spring term.

Entered at the Post Office at Oberlin, Ohio, as second class matter.



ANNUAL REPORTS

OB

THE PRESIDENT AND THE TREASURER

OF

OBERLIN COLLEGE

FOR 1900-01

PRESENTED TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
AT THE ANNUAL MEETING
NOVEMBER 20, 1901

OBERLIN, OHIO
PUBLISHED BY THE COLLEGE
DECEMBER I, 1901

The News Printing Co. Oberlin, O.

CONTENTS.

	PAGES
President's Report	5–24
Reports of Officers—	
Secretary	25–30
Librarian	30–35
Dean of Women	36
Director of the Men's Gymnasium	36–37
Department Reports—	
Professors in the College Department	39 – 5 7
Professors in the Theological Seminary	58-63
Principal of the Academy	63-64
Executive Committee of the Conservatory	64-65
Instructor in Drawing and Painting	66
Chairman of the Summer School Committee	66-67
Treasurer's Report	69 91



The President's Annual Report for 1901.

Presented to the Trustees at the Annual Meeting, November 20, 1901.

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF OBERLIN COLLEGE:

Gentlemen: At our semi-annual meeting, last June, the President, Secretary and Treasurer of the College were asked to select a date for the next Annual Meeting some time in the autumn of this year. After considerable correspondence it seemed that November 20th would be, on the whole, satisfactory. The reasons for changing the date of the Annual Meeting are apparent. The financial year ends on the 31st of August. The College year ends the latter part of June. With the old custom of holding the Annual Meeting in March, undue time elapsed after the close of the college and financial years. Furthermore, the reports made in March covered the spring term of one college year and the fall and winter terms of another college year, while the President's report usually covered the events of the year extending from one Annual Meeting to the next. By holding the Annual Meeting in November, we keep nearer to the close of the financial year, and are able to furnish reports that cover simply the work of one college year. It is to be hoped that this change will be a permanent one. I have asked the members of the Faculty, the Deans and other officers, to make reports which, covering the last college year, will give us a basis for comparisons with future reports covering similar ground.

PROGRESS OF THE COLLEGE.

The progress made by the College in the last year is large and hopeful. The very considerable increase in the number of College students is a most favorable indication. While the teaching in the Academy has been better probably than ever before, there has been some falling off in attendance, and I ask that a committee of the Trustees be appointed who shall consider the whole subject of the Academy, its history, position, needs and methods, and to report what changes, if any, are desirable.

The following comparison has been made by the Secretary:

COMPARISON OF FALL TERM ENROLLMENTS FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS.

The College—	Fall	Fall	Fall	Fal1	Fall
	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901
Post Graduate	7	4	7	5	5
	83	86	79	67	81
Sophomores.	86	76	67	83	86
	89	94	89	97	117
Freshmen	$\begin{array}{c} 126 \\ 27 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 118 \\ 24 \end{array}$	127 28	$\begin{array}{c} 142 \\ 27 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 163 \\ 24 \end{array}$
The Seminary	418 52	$\phantom{00000000000000000000000000000000000$	397 34	421 43	476
The Academy The Conservatory of Music Drawing and Painting **Physical Warner of Music Physical Warner of	362	286	289	285	242
	314	293	351	353	386
*Physical Training for Women	9 13	13 14	27 6	27	38
	1167	1044	1104	1129	${1172}$

The large growth of the Freshman class and the larger Sophomore class of the present year are features of this Report deserving of special note. I now give a more detailed statement of the fall term enrollment for 1901:

^{*}Since 1899 the students in the Course in Physical Training for Women have been required to meet the requirements for admission to the College Department, and are included in the College Department totals.

FALL TERM ENROLLMENT, 1901.

	Men	Women	Total
College Department— Post Graduate Senior Junior Sophomore Freshmen Special	4 40 38 64 77 7	1 41 48 53 86 17	5 81 86 117 163 24
Theological Seminary	230 30 130 61 1 452	$ \begin{array}{r} 246 \\ 0 \\ 112 \\ 225 \\ 37 \\ \hline 720 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 476 \\ 30 \\ 242 \\ 386 \\ 38 \\ \hline 1172 \end{array} $

The percentage of men in the College Department is $48\frac{32}{100}$, last year it was $46\frac{3}{100}$.

THE SEVERANCE LABORATORY.

The completion of the Severance Chemical Laboratory, followed by its dedication on the 26th of September, is an event which marks a substantial advance in the scientific equipment of Oberlin. The building is the delight of Professor Jewett and of all his pupils. The many visitors who have seen it, including a number of teachers of chemistry, pronounce it to be one of the most complete and perfect in the country. At the dedication, President Ira Remsen, of Johns Hopkins University, delivered an address on the History and Use of Laboratories, and Mr. Louis H. Severance contributed \$40,000 to the endowment of the Chair of Chemistry. There have been few days so happy and notable in the history of Oberlin as the day of the dedication of this beautiful building.

THE WARNER GYMNASIUM.

The Warner Gymnasium is rapidly approaching completion. The work went steadily forward during the absence of Dr. Leonard. Some of the rooms are in order, the grading

around the building is completed, and you will find by personal observation that the building—another proof of the generosity of Dr. and Mrs. Lucien C. Warner—is one of the finest and most attractive in the country.

NEW RULES.

In my last report I gave an account of the changes made a year ago in the college legislation in the abolition of the self-reporting system and in the diminution of the number of restrictions. I said that one of the best features of the changes made was the printing in one pamphlet of rules for all the College students. There has been no lack of information, perfectly accessible, as to what the College laws really are. The administration of the various departments has been brought into closer unity, and so far as I can learn, without exception, the changes have worked well. There has been a happier life and a higher moral life. I have noted a growth of selfcontrol and a deeper loyalty to the institution. Any proposition to return to what the College has outgrown would receive scarcely one vote. In the spring term the Faculty decided to try a change of the chapel hour from late in the afternoon to 11:35 in the morning. The students, toward the close of the term, were given the opportunity of expressing their minds in regard to the desirableness of the change, and more than four to one they approved it. There is no disposition on the part of the Faculty or students to return to the afternoon hour.

SPIRITUAL LIFE IN THE COLLEGE.

The religious tone of Oberlin is earnest and high. The work of the Young Men's Christian Association has been made increasingly effective through the appointment of Mr. W. M. Owen, O.C. 1901, as Association Secretary, he giving half of his

by the Young Men's and Young Women's Associations were very largely attended. The prayer meetings have been full in numbers and earnest in spirit. The systematic teaching of the Bible in the Academy and College is one of the features of Oberlin work for which I am particularly grateful. The churches of Oberlin are doing earnest and effective work, and the weekly College prayer meetings are helpful. The visit and lectures of Dr. Francis E. Clark, of the Christian Endeavor Society, were a blessing, last spring, to the whole institution. A recent address by Mr. Robert E. Speer was an event of more than usual importance in the religious life of the community.

THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.

The College opened on the 19th of September under the shadow of a national sorrow. The death of President McKinley came as a personal bereavement to Oberlin. A memorial service was held in the College Chapel on the day of his funeral, and two other memorial services in the First Church.

Mr. McKinley was not an alumnus of any American college, but was the strenuous friend of liberal as well as popular education. He was always a warm friend of Oberlin. When Governor of Ohio, he said at a meeting of our alumni in Cleveland, in 1892:

"Yours is a proud history, proud because of its victories, victories achieved through sufferings and sacrifices, victories won against prejudice and passion in the minds of the people, prejudice engraved in public law and enthroned in power. No slave was ever returned from Oberlin into bondage and no slave ever came within her gates who was not welcomed and protected. No more patriotic community existed anywhere in the United States. Your first contribution was a company to the old historic Seventh of Ohio, which Captain Shurtleff, one of your professors, commanded. It was from your institution that General Cox, the distinguished soldier and statesman, went forth, who became a Major-General, and was the first brigade commander under whom I served."

All educators confess that a college-trained man can usually apply himself and master more quickly than others difficult tasks and problems, whether in law, medicine, business or other forms of practical life. It was college-trained men that President McKinley sent to the courts of England and France, of Germany and China. It was college-trained men that filled the chief places in his great cabinet, and it was college-trained men that he sent to the perplexing tasks of regenerating Cuba and the Philippines.

Now that Ohio has contributed to the nation the ideal American citizen, a character and career which give him rank with Washington and Lincoln, it will be eminently appropriate if one of the new buildings which Oberlin College so urgently needs should bear the name of William McKinley.

THE DEATH OF PROFESSOR BURROUGHS.

Oberlin has recently met with sore bereavement in the death within one week of Professor Burroughs and Professor Rice. It is hard to overestimate these losses. Although Professor George Stockton Burroughs was in the Seminary only two years, he made a deep and permanent impression upon College and community by his gracious Christian personality. He was born in Waterloo, New York, January 6th, 1855; he died in Clifton Springs, New York, October 22nd, 1901. He had in him the blood of New England; his thorough training was in Princeton, which gave him four of his academic degrees; he had pastorates in Pennsylvania, in Fairfield and New Britain, Conn., and in Amherst College; he was the efficient president of Wabash College, Indiana, and for the last two years of his life he was Professor of Old Testament Language and Literature in our Seminary. His work here was ideally successful. An inspiring teacher, he secured a vast deal of earnest work from the young candidates for the Christion ministry. His labors were not confined to the Seminary; he was greatly loved in the College, and last year had charge of the Freshman prayer meeting, and taught a young women's Bible class in his home. He was a favorite preacher in many pulpits. As the much-loved President of the Oberlin Kindergarten Association he is greatly missed. Every student that knew him was sure that Dr. Burroughs was his true friend. He filled out the ideal of a teacher in a modern Christian College. He was a specialist with wide experience of life, and carried a Christian minister's heart, knowledge and purpose into all his College work. About three weeks before his death the students of the Seminary arranged to secure a missionary lecture from that Christian hero, Dr. William S. Ament, of China. This was given in the First Church of Oberlin before a large company, and expressed the love, sympathy and reverence of this community for their sick friend and absent teacher. It may be impossible to find a successor with Dr. Burroughs's beautiful combination of qualities. His mind seemed to be the meeting-place of the old and the new; conservative and progressive scholars alike loved and trusted him. He has left us in the fulness of his matured powers. We cannot understand why so fully ripened a Christian scholar should be taken from the spheres where he was so warmly loved and so greatly needed—the home, the church, the Seminary, the College. A few weeks before his death Dr. Burroughs wrote me by the hand of his wife, "The way in which I am being led is to me a mystery; I have no doubt that at length I shall come to the light." He has entered into the realm of light, and we in our sorrow have the radiance which streams from his beautiful character and noble life. Among all those whom I have known, there never has been one whose soul was brighter with the steady shining of a cheerful and holy love.

THE DEATH OF PROFESSOR RICE.

Professor Fenelon B. Rice, Director of the Conservatory, died on Saturday evening, October 26th, after a brief illness. For many years there has been no death in Oberlin which has created so wide and deep a feeling of loss. The day of his funeral was a day of universal mourning; not only in the Conservatory, but in the College, in the village, and among the widespread constituency of Oberlin, there is a deep sense of personal bereavement. Professor Rice was the builder and the embodiment of the Conservatory. A man of high ideals, thorough conscientiousness, inflexible determination, great administrative ability and of thorough training in his profession, he proved himself one of the chief builders in our great educational fabric. Dr. and Mrs. Warner, recognizing the preëminent fitness of Professor Rice to realize his musical ideals, erected the noble building which is his memorial as well as one of their monuments. With his efficient wife, Professor Rice for thirty years directed in the upbuilding of our noble school of music. His services to the College and community have been so great that I share in the earnest feeling of the Conservatory Faculty that some special memorial, either a building, an organ, or a work of art, should testify to the coming generations the gratitude of the present to him who gave his life here to a great cause.

THE MARTYRS' MEMORIAL.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions has decided to hold its next annual meeting in Oberlin in October, 1902. At this time, in all probability, will be laid the foundation of a monument which the American Board, through its friends, will erect to the memory of those missionaries under its commission who suffered martyrdom in China. No other place so fitting as the Oberlin Campus could have

been selected for such a memorial. Here were trained nearly all of those who suffered martyrdom. It is expected that the students and the people of Oberlin will soon make a contribution to the monument. It is hoped that the alumni will all have some part in this great undertaking, and send their gifts to Mr. J. R. Severance, the College Treasurer.

THE ROCKEFELLER ENDOWMENT FUND.

The chief and foremost duty of the friends of Oberlin at this time is to complete the contributions necessary to secure the \$200,000 offered by Mr. John D. Rockefeller. More than \$100,000 are required. Probably no other college in the country has a wider constituency than ours, and no other constituency of the same size has met with so little recognition from the great and generous givers to colleges. Oberlin to-day has the foundation and framework for a great college structure; the traditions are strong and noble; the opportunity is unexampled; the spirit pervading the College and community is the best; the argument is unanswerable, the conclusion is plain; Oberlin needs and deserves such a generous cherishing on the part of the benevolent people of the country as will make it equal to its high possibilities.

The chief reasons why gifts for the endowment of Oberlin College should be made, and made at this time, are these:—

First—Because every dollar given now to meet the conditions of Mr. Rockefeller's promise of \$200,000 will accomplish as much as three dollars under ordinary circumstances. Success at the present critical hour, in our present urgent efforts, means much for the future of the College.

Second—The cost to the institution of educating a student in Oberlin is only one-third or one-half of what it is in many of the larger universities. In the College department, where the tuition is \$75 annually, it is \$122 a year; in the

Academy, where the tuition is \$50, it is \$76 a year. Therefore, he who gives, for example, \$50,000 to Oberlin for endowment, will provide for the education of two or three times as many students as a like amount in many of the older and larger colleges.

Third—The endowment of Oberlin College should be greatly increased at this time because such increase is needed to maintain the work now going on, to remove small annual deficits, and to provide still better facilities for the future. In spite of rigid economies, deficits occur. The very low salaries of teachers ought to be increased. No institution can be in the healthiest condition, or keep step with the times, that is not growing, improving its facilities, and doing better and better work. Endowment means not only "endurement," but enlargement and improvement.

Fourth—A greatly increased endowment should be provided for Oberlin so that provision may be made for the expense of maintaining the half-dozen new College buildings now greatly needed. We are not justified in building the Finney Memorial Chapel, for which we already have the funds, until larger endowment gives us increased income to maintain the building.

Fifth—Increased endowment should be forthcoming from the hands of well-disposed, wise-hearted men, because Oberlin's very large constituency throughout the country have usually given their lives to teaching, preaching, and unremunerative forms of service, and are financially unable to do great things for their College mother. Men who are looking for the wisest investment may well consider the claims of an institution which has given the country so many self-denying and earnest toilers for the good of men, and whose power for good to-day is greater than ever.

Sixth—Oberlin rightly claims the aid of good men in en-

larging her resources because a college, pervaded by the Oberlin spirit, is one of the chief agencies in counteracting the dominant evils of our times. It promotes respect for law; it puts the crown upon character; it provides wise leadership; it gives the country men and women of special training, who stand for all the best things in our national life.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The following figures have been prepared by the Treasurer of the College, as showing the condition of Oberlin in the matter of endowment: August 31, 1901. Funds, the income of which is applicable to the payment of general, or so-called "University" expenses...... \$332,017.46 Funds, the income of which is applicable to the expenses 347,101.60 of the College Department proper..... Funds, the income of which is applicable to the expenses of the Theological Seminary..... 119,541.37 Total..... \$798,660.43 The increase during the year was \$93,826.85. The receipts and expenses are shown clearly in the following condensed summary: September 1, 1900, to August 31, 1901 The total endowment, August 31, 1901, for general expenses, and for the College Department, the Academy, and Theological Seminary is...... \$798,660.43 The income for the year from said endowment was 32,962.10 The expenses for the year were as follows: University, or general expenses..... \$27,815.62 College 38,346.88 Academy 13,507.73 Theological Seminary..... 11,148.00 \$90,818.23 Total income from endowment as above..... 32,962.10 Total expense not paid by income from endowment..... \$57,856.13 Receipts from term bills, fees, and other sources in the above named departments were..... 47,826.04 Deficit for the year..... \$10,030.09

At the annual meeting, March 7, 1900, a budget was adopted calling for a probable deficit of \$7,281 for the year 1900–1901. Additional expenses were authorized at the semi-annual meeting, June 27, 1900, and at the annual meeting, March 6, 1901, increasing the probable deficit to \$10,031. The actual deficit as shown by the Treasurer's statement was \$10,030.09. With the completion of the work of raising a half-million dollars of new endowment, such a deficit should be impossible. Furthermore, the increase in endowment and equipment should be such as to enable the College to meet the needs which are mentioned in the reports of Professors Wager, Dennison, MacLennan, St. John, Swing, Root, Bogart, A. A. Wright, and others.

APPOINTMENTS.

Confirmed at the Annual Meeting, March 6, 1901:

Walter Dennison, to the chair of Latin.

Mary E. Barrows, as instructor in English, for one year, reappointment.

Edith Dickson, as assistant in English, for one year, reap-

pointment.

Thomas Maynard Taylor, as assistant in Chemistry, for two years, new appointment.

William D. Cairns, as instructor in Mathematics, for two years,

reappointment.

Rosa M. Thompson, as instructor in English and Latin in the Academy, reappointment.

Clara L. Smithe, as instructor in Latin in the Academy, reap-

pointment.

Mrs. Alice M. Swing, as tutor in German in the Academy, for one year, partial work, reappointment.

William E. Mosher, as tutor in German in the Academy, for

one year, reappointment.

Wilfred H. Sherk, as tutor in Mathematics in the Academy, for

one year, reappointment.

E. Louise Brownback, as tutor in English in the Academy, for one year, reappointment.

Edwin Fauver, as tutor in History in the Academy, for one year, partial work, reappointment.

Edgar Fauver, as tutor in Greek in the Academy, for one year,

reappointment.

Helen C. Willard, as tutor in Declamation in the Academy, for one year, reappointment.

Earl F. Adams, as tutor in Physics in the Academy, for one

year, new appointment.

Charles K. Barry, as instructor in German, for one year, partial work, new appointment.

Edwin Fauver, as teacher in Warner Gymnasium, for one year,

partial work, reappointment.

At the Semi-Annual Meeting, June 17, 1901:

Theodosia Currier, as Assistant Dean of the Women's Department, for one year, reappointment.

Ernest L. Bogart, as Associate Professor of Economics and

Sociology, for one year, reappointment.

Joseph R. Miller, as assistant in Physics, for one year, re-

appointment.

Charles S. Pendleton, as assistant in English, to teach one elementary course in English to be offered by the Conservatory to Conservatory students, the salary to be paid by the Conservatory, for one year, new appointment.

By the Prudential Committee, August 20, 1901:

Lila J. Wickwire, as assistant in the Women's Gymnasium, for one year, reappointment.

By the Prudential Committee, October 2, 1901:

Edward E. Braithwaite, as acting Professor of Hebrew in the Theological Seminary, temporary appointment.

CHANGES OF TITLE.

Made at the Annual Meeting, March 6, 1901:

Walter Dennison, Professor of Latin and Roman Archæology, instead of Professor of Latin.

Charles Beebe Martin, Professor of Greek Literature and Greek Archæology, instead of Professor of Greek Literature and Classical Archæology.

Lynds Jones, instructor in Zoology and assistant curator of the Museum, instead of instructor in Zoology and assistant in the Museum.

By the Prudential Committee, March 26, 1901:

Thomas Maynard Taylor, instructor in Chemistry, instead of assistant in Chemistry.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

John R. Wightman, for the year 1901-02, with continuance of salary, with the understanding that the course in Spanish and a two hour course in French be dropped, that French 7 and 9 remain as this year, and that other courses announced by Mr. Wightman be taught by Mr. and Mrs. Cowdery, the expense of the instruction to be borne by Mr. Wightman.

It has been a great pleasure to welcome back Professor George Frederick Wright after his long, perilous journey in Asia.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES.

At our last semi-annual meeting the Committee on an Advisory Board, through Mr. Starr, Chairman, made a report, which was adopted, recommending the following plan for Permanent Advisory Committees:

- I. Permanent Advisory Committees shall be chosen for each of the following departments or branches of the College and its work:
 - a. The Seminary.
 - b. The Academy.
 - c. The Conservatory.
 - d. The Course of Instruction in Drawing and Painting.
 - e. The Library.
 - f. The Ancient Languages.
 - g. The Modern Languages.
 - h. Philosophy.
 - i. History.
 - j. Mathematics.
 - k. Biological Science.
 - t. The other Physical Sciences.
 - m. The Athletics, Discipline, and Gymnasium for Men.
 - n. The Athletics, Discipline, Gymnasium, and Physical Training for Women.
 - o. Economics, Political Science, and Sociology.

- II. Each Advisory Committee shall have power to visit the department or portion of the College to which it is assigned, and to inspect and examine the work and conditions therein.
- III. Each Advisory Committee shall make a report in writing annually, and also at such other times as the Committee may desire, or the Board of Trustees may from time to time request, to the Board of Trustees upon the work, conditions, merits, and needs of the department or portion of the College to which it is assigned. Such report may also embrace any recommendations or other matters which the Committee see fit to incorporate therein. Such Committee may also make further reports whenever they desire or the Board of Trustees may request.
- IV. Such reports shall be filed with the Secretary of the Board of Trustees at least three weeks prior to the annual meeting of the Board, and in the discretion of the President be distributed to the Trustees with the other reports.
- V. Each Advisory Committee shall consist of three members, one of whom shall be a member of this Board of Trustees. The Committeemen shall be chosen as follows: At the meeting of the Board of Trustees occurring next after the adoption hereof, the Board of Trustees shall appoint the members of each Advisory Committee. The names of the members of each Committee so appointed shall thereupon be divided by lot into three classes, consisting of one member whose term shall be for two years, and one member whose term shall be for one year. At each Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees thereafter the successors to the Committeemen whose terms expire thereat shall be chosen for the term of three years.
- VI. The term of each Committeeman shall begin at the close of the annual Trustees' meeting at which he is appointed.

VII. Any vacancy in the Advisory Committees occurring when the Board of Trustees is not in session may be filled by appointment by the President for the unexpired term.

VIII. The meetings of the Committee shall be held at such time as they may elect or provide by rule therefor, or as the President from time to time requests.

IX. The Advisory Committees may, at the request of the Board of Trustees or at their own option, assemble at any time for conference together, in which case they shall organize in accordance with parliamentary usage for temporary organization.

The President and the Dean of the College were appointed to make nominations for these Advisory Committees. These nominations will be laid before you.

REPORTS.

The reports made by members of the Faculty this year are, for obvious reasons, largely statistical; but I would call attention to the interesting information to be found in the reports by Professors Leonard, George Frederick Wright, Albert A. Wright, Grover, Currier, King, Bosworth, and the Librarian, Professor Root.

The Trustees will read with interest the statement made by the Dean of Women that no serious case of discipline has occurred since the last report, and that the largest liberty consistent with good work and good order has been allowed. Dr. Luce calls attention to the plans for a new College Infirmary, which will be submitted to the Trustees at the Annual Meeting. It is gratifying to learn that the Library has been increased by the largest number of volumes ever added in a single year.

I would call attention to the report of the Secretary in regard to gains, for several of the departments, in Instruction

Units. These rose from 16,497 in the year 1899–1900 to 17,952 in 1900-01. There have been marked gains in Chemistry, English, French, German, History, Latin, Mathematics and Physics. In English there was a rise from 1,766 units to 2,437; and in History, owing largely to the attractiveness of Professor Johnston's electives, from 880 to 1,863. A practical knowledge of English is so important in a truly liberal education that, while we rejoice in the great progress in English instruction already made, we should certainly provide more fully for the needs of this department. Professor Wager's repeated suggestion, contained in his report, should be heeded and followed.

I would also call attention to Professor St. John's statement in his report, that the demand for teachers of science at the end of last year exceeded the supply. It is a matter of no slight importance that the secondary schools should be provided as fully with trained teachers of science as with teachers trained in other lines of work. President Eliot, in his last report, calls attention to the neglect of the subject of Physics by the students of the College and the Graduate School. "There is," he writes, "a strong demand for competent teachers of Physics, as well as for engineers who have received thorough training in heat, light, and electricity. This limited resort to the courses in Physics is not at all peculiar to Harvard University. It seems a widespread phenomenon. There are some indications that the number of students attending these courses is gradually increasing; but that increase ought to be large and rapid."

THE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF OHIO.

One important achievement in which the College has had part deserves to be noted. That is the undertaking by the Legislature of the State, in coöperation with the United States

Geological Survey, to make a topographic survey and map of Ohio. This movement was inaugurated by an address of Professor Albert A. Wright, of our Faculty, upon this subject when president of the State Academy of Sciences, in December, 1896. He was at that time making a study of the development of Rocky River, and was so impressed with the failure of all existing maps to give any hint of the banks and scenery of the river, while other States in which he had worked had all such surface features fully shown on the government maps, that he was moved to ascertain if Ohio could not be brought into line with her sister states. An active committee was appointed by the Academy, and the effort was made to get the work started by the Legislature which met in 1898. Senator James R. Garfield took a special interest in the matter and introduced a bill for the purpose. The Senate passed the bill, but it did not come to a vote in the House. Enough was learned, however, about legislative machinery to make a more effective showing in 1900. Mr. A. G. Comings of Oberlin introduced the bill and managed the matter to a large extent, with important assistance from Judge Steele and Engineer Gerrish of this town. An appropriation of \$25,000 was obtained for 1901, and the work was well begun. Although it will take several similar amounts to complete the work in this State, it is expected that this important undertaking will not be delayed by the inactivity of the Legislature. The lake shore from Toledo to Cleveland has already been surveyed, besides some other parts of the State. An aluminum bench-mark has been inserted in the foundation stones of the Severance Laboratory at 817 feet above sea-level. The maps which will be made by the topographical survey of the State will give a great impetus, it is believed, to field explorations of every kind.

THE VILLAGE OF OBERLIN.

Many recent visitors who attended the annual meeting held in Oberlin, of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior, expressed their surprise in discovering how beautiful this village has become. It is certainly one of the most attractive places to live in to be found in America. The improvements in the last year have been considerable; a large number of new houses have been put up, and the spirit of village improvement seems to be abroad. A new line of electric railroad is to bring Oberlin into connection with several towns to the west within a year, and with the city of Norwalk. The electric line to Wellington gives us easy communication with the southern part of the State. It is greatly to the advantage of Oberlin College that its location is in a community so Christian, so progressive, so democratic, and so free from unnecessary temptations to evil. Over two hundred College graduates make their homes in Oberlin. I see every reason to expect that the village will continue to improve in outward aspect, and to become more and more attractive. We are hoping that within a few years several new College buildings will be erected, and I suggest the consideration of the wisdom of employing in the near future a landscape architect, who shall make a plan for the location of the College structures and for the improvement of the College grounds.

THE PRESIDENT'S WORK.

My work in Oberlin and out of it has been substantially like that already accomplished and heretofore reported. Since our annual meeting in March, I find that I have delivered 97 sermons, lectures, and addresses, and among these have been six lectures before the University of Chicago; six lectures before the Oberlin Seminary; five lectures before the Chicago Theological Seminary; lectures, sermons, or addresses in Phila-

delphia, Washington, New York, Moline, Ill., Chicago, Albany, Macon and Atlanta, Ga., Ashtabula, Boston (at the Diamond Jubilee of the Congregational Home Missionary Society), Delta, Norwalk, Cleveland, Toledo, Austin, Ill., Bay View Assembly, Massillon, Pontiac, Ill., Buffalo, Youngstown, New London and Washington C. H., Ohio, and Norristown, Pa.

The most notable event among the Academic celebrations in the history of the New World has recently occurred in the bi-centennial of the founding of Yale College. It was an inspiration to be present at this gathering; to review what Yale University has accomplished; and to gain a new impression of the unity of the college world in America. Nothing could exceed the hospitality with which Yale and New Haven welcomed a host of delegates. A beautiful medal commemorating this event has been sent by Yale University to Oberlin. No one could have shared in this recent commemoration without a finer enthusiasm for the work of the Christian College in our land. The first sixty-eight years of Oberlin's history have been as notable and probably as useful as the first hundred years of the history of Yale. It is a magnificent opportunity which God places in our hands, to make the future of Oberlin the worthy fruitage of its great history rooted in the past; and I desire to close this, the fourth in my series of reports, with thanksgiving to God for the spirit of devotion to the interests of the College manifested by Faculty and students, by the community in which the College is placed, and by the loyal and earnest-hearted Board of Trustees.

JOHN HENRY BARROWS.

Reports of Officers.

Report of the Secretary.

To the President:--

SIR: The statistics for the year 1900-01 were partially reported by me in March, 1901, and it has been my aim in this report merely to so revise the statements then made as to have them include the entire year as a unit. If the Trustees decide to appoint the annual meeting in the fall each year, the facts here presented can probably be used for later comparison and study.

OFFICERS AND TEACHERS.

The officers of instruction and government for the college year 1900-01 were as follows:

Professors	32
Emeritus Professors	2
Associate Professors	4
Instructors	15
Tutors, Teachers, and Laboratory assistants	17
Librarians and Library assistants	6
Gymnasium directors and assistants	6
Administrative officers and clerks	ΙI
_	
Total	93
Total	93

This list does not include non-resident lecturers.

ENROLLMENT, 1900-01.

The enrollment for the college year 1900-01, as published in the annual catalogue last May, reached a total of 1357. In this total were counted all students who had been in attendance at any time during the year. In the Summer School of 1900, 37 were enrolled whose names were not found elsewhere in the year's enrollment, and they were included in the above number. The following table shows the number of students in each department:

The College The Theological Seminary The Academy The Conservatory of Music Drawing and Painting *The Summer School of Local	47 190 79 4	Women 231 2 148 388 34	Total . 428 49 338 467 38
*The Summer School of 1900	15	22	37
	532	825	1357

Of these, 1319 came from 41 states and territories of the United States, while 38 came from foreign countries. The state of Ohio furnished 682 students, slightly more than 50% of the whole number. The other states which sent the largest number of students were as follows: Illinois 98, New York 73, Iowa 66, Pennsylvania 69, Michigan 47, and Indiana 44.

The proportion of Oberlin students coming from the state of Ohio remains very nearly constant from year to year. This will be seen by the following table:

Year	Total	Total from Ohio	Per cent from Ohio
1896-97	1283	645	$50\frac{27}{100}$
1897–98	1310	680	$5I_{\frac{9}{100}}^{\frac{9}{100}}$
1898-99	1208	603	$49\frac{92}{100}$
1899-1900	1323	659	$49\frac{81}{100}$
1900-01		682	$50\frac{25}{100}$

The relative number of students from Illinois and Pennsylvania seems to be increasing, and the number from Iowa and Indiana remains about the same. The proportion from New York and Michigan has decreased slightly in the last five years. The six states above mentioned contribute each year about 30 per cent of the students.

COMPARISON OF ENROLLMENT FIGURES FOR FIVE YEARS.

						Drawing	7			
	College	Theol.			Physical	and	Summer		Total	
Year	Dept.	Sem.	Acad.	Cons.	Train'g	Paint'g	School	Total	Men V	Vomen
1896-97	428	66	406	359	13	ΙI	• •	1283	585	698
1897-98	433	47	414	382	13	2 I		1310	555	75 5
1898-99	419	39	316	402	17	15		1208	477	731
1899-1900	417	40	337	456	6	27	40	1323	524	799
1900-01		49	338	467		37	38	1357	532	825

TERM BY TERM ENROLLMENT, 1900-01.

The largest number of students enrolled in Oberlin at any one time last year was during the winter term, when there were 1153 students present. The details of the attendance each term are shown below:

^{*} In the Summer School totals those are excluded who were enrolled in other departments during the year.

	Fall Term	Winter Term	Spring Term	Year Enrollment
The College	421	404	391	428
The Theological Seminary	43	41	41 266	49 338
The Academy	285	283		467
The Conservatory of Music	353	394	337 16	38
Drawing and Painting	27	31	0	37
The Summer School				
	1129	1153	1051	1357

NUMBER OF MEN IN OBERLIN.

The relative number of men in the entire institution has remained about the same for three years.

· ·	ENTIRE INSTITUTION						
Year	Number of Men	Total Enrollment	Percentage				
1898-99	. 477	1208	$39\frac{49}{100}$				
1899-1900		1323	$39\frac{61}{100}$				
IO-0C0I	F 0.0	1357	39_{100}^{20}				

In the College Department, however, the relative number of men seems to be increasing.

	COLLEGE D		
Year	Number of Men	Total Enrollment	Percentage
1898-99	179	419	$42\frac{72}{100}$
1899-1900		417	$45\frac{5}{100}$
1900-01	197	428	$46_{\overline{1000}}$

ENROLLMENT 1900-01-COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

	Men	Women	Total
Post Graduates	2	4	6
Seniors	_	42	70
Juniors	29	38	67
Sophomores		53	97
Freshmen	83	74	157
College Specials	ΙΙ	20	31
	19.7	231	428

The following table will show the number of students who had studied in the College in former years, as well as those who entered the College Department for the first time:

partment for the first time.	Men	Women	Total	Per cent of whole Number
In College Department last year	IOI	143	244	57.0
In Conservatory Department last year	0	2	2	. 5
In College Department in former years	7	7	14	3.3
In Academy Department last year	43	30	73	17.1
In Academy Department in former years	I	2	3	.7
New students, never enrolled before in Oberlin	45	47	92	21.4
	192	231	428	100.0

From the preceding table it will be seen that 168 students, comprising about 40% of the total number, are new students in the College Department this year. Of these, 18 were admitted to advanced standing, and 150 to standing as Freshmen and College Specials. Of the 168 new students, there were 89 men and 79 women.

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION, YEAR 1900-01.

In my last report I included a table showing the instruction furnished in the College Department, giving exact information as to the number of students electing work in each main subject, the number of students taking "required" work in that subject, and the total amount of instruction given. In the following table are shown the same facts for the year 1900-01, together with a comparison of the figures for the preceding year:

	ons	Hours	Students					10-01	(000
Departments	es Sections	H &	M	en	Won	nen		ction -1900-01	year 1899–1900)
	Total Classes	Number of Teaching	Required	Elective	Required	Elective	Total	Total Instruction Units—1900	Total last year (1899-
Astronomy	2	6	0	12	0	6	18	54	174
Bible, Theology and Christian Evidences Bibliography Botany Chemistry and Mineralogy Classical Archæology Economics and Sociology English Composition English Literature French Geology German Greek History Italian Latin Mathematics Oratory Philosophy and Pedagogy Physics Physiology and Hygiene Spanish Zoology	3 11 8 4 12 18 15 24 2 18 12 2 18 2 2 1 2 1 6 0 0	48 52 10 44 42 57 6 61 77 21 58 27 0 22	134 0 36 41 0 0 301 0 81 1 92 113 0 0 191 276 0 79 14 0 0 8	6 24 18 72 37 201 13 133 72 18 73 22 297 2 14 70 135 84 67 0		4 45 35 13 122 63 10 365 183 27 218 77 384 3163 23 39 81 16 0 0 47	305 69 112 160 159 264 651 498 523 48 511 267 681 542 574 194 340 101 0 95	507 138 571 800 435 932 1036 1401 1258 240 1329 860 1863 15 1657 2090 458 1476 491 0	883 0 575 620 485 1193 1766 1094 155 1187 1058 880 0 1516 1756 443 1468 375 408 25 436
Total	231	701	1367	1406	1400	1924	6097	17952	16497

The information furnished as to the number of students in the classes does not furnish a sufficiently accurate exhibit of the amount of instruction given in the various departments. For example, a student electing two two-hour courses in English appears twice in the total, whereas a student electing one five-hour course in Philosophy appears but once, though the actual instruction furnished in the latter course exceeds that in the other two. It seemed necessary to reduce all courses to common units, which, in lieu of a better name, I have called "Instruction Units." An "Instruction Unit," as here used, means the instruction furnished to one student in a course in which recitations are held once a week for one term,—in other words, an instruction unit represents one student in a one-hour course for one term. To illustrate, a five-hour course in Political Economy, enrolling 55 students, is here counted as representing 275 Instruction Units; a three-hour course in Surveying, enrolling 10 students, represents 30 Instruction Units.

It should be borne in mind that this table does not adequately show the work in the Sciences, Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, etc., where there are heavy demands upon the teacher's time for laboratory instruction in addition to the class-room recitations.

The table shows that in the three terms of the College year of 1900-or there were 231 classes, an average of 77 each term. The total number of students in these classes was 6097, an average of slightly more than 27 to each class. Figuring instruction units, the average of each class was 78.

NUMBER OF COLORED STUDENTS IN OBERLIN, YEAR 1900-01.

	Men	Women	Total
The College	IO	5	15
The Seminary	I	0	I
The Academy	12	11	23
The Conservatory	2	6	8
In Drawing and Painting	2	I	3
	27	23	50

The percentage is $3\frac{2}{3}$.

DEGREES CONFERRED IN 1901.

The Trustees conferred degrees as follows:

In Course.

	Men	Women	Total
A. M. A. B. D. B.	28	43	71
	37	44	81

Upon Completion of Prescribed Work.

A D.T	Men	Women	Total
A. M	2	I	3
A. B	I	0	I
Ph. B	0	I	I
L. B	0	I	I
•			-
	3	3	6
Honorary.			
D. D	3	0	3
A. M	0	I	Ī
•			
	3	I	4

In addition to the preceding, there were granted 5 diplomas to the graduates of the Conservatory of Music, 3 diplomas to men who completed work in the classical course in the Theological Seminary, and one certificate to a graduate of the Slavic course in the Theological Seminary. The aggregate of degrees, diplomas, and certificates was 100. The corresponding number for the preceding year was 122.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

Report of the Librarian

To the President:-

SIR: I hereby submit my annual report, covering the school year 1900-01.

GROWTH OF THE LIBRARY.

At the beginning of the year the Library reported 44,705 bound volumes entered in the accession catalogue, and 30,422 unbound volumes. During the year 4,689 bound volumes were accessioned and 1,878 unbound volumes were catalogued without accessioning, making the total, September 1, 1901, 49.394 bound volumes and 32,300 unbound volumes. This is the largest number of volumes ever added to the library in a single year, as is shown by the following table.

ADDITIONS BY COLLEGE YEARS SINCE 1887.

18873,320	18922,113	18971,924
18881,770	18931,371	18982,317
18891,270	18943,752	18991,143
18901,908	18952,593	19004,002
18911,679	18962,083	19014,689

This unusual increase is due to the formal addition during the year of the library of General Jacob D. Cox, which had been in our possession since his death, and to the gift of 500 volumes from Mrs. Mary B. Ingham. The following table shows the present condition of the library:

CONDITION OF THE LIBRARY SEPTEMBER I, 1901.

Bound Volumes.	Unbound Volumes.	Totals.
Accessioned or catalogued, September 1, 1901 49,394	32,300	81,694
Regular additions waiting to be added, September 1, 1901	18,000	22,500
Volumes of Newspapers in temporary bindings	1,200	1,200
Maps and Charts	2,500	2,500
Total 53,894	55,000	108,894

Of the 4,689 volumes added during the year, 821 were obtained by purchase, 3,724 by gift, 134 by exchange.

The library of General Jacob D. Cox, which had been in the building for some years, was accessioned during the year, and after excluding a few duplicates, mostly public documents already in the library, made a total of some 2,200 additions. I have in previous reports spoken of the value of this gift; I will only add that the actual handling of the books by the staff brought to light many a treasure not before noticed. This gift is undoubtedly the most valuable ever received by the library. In the literature of Military Science, the Rebellion, the Microscope, and the Diatomaceæ, it was unusually complete, with most valuable additions in many other lines. It contained, also, a very large proportion of books recently published, many of which were on our waiting list.

Another gift, which of itself would have made the year notable, came to the library through the generosity of Mrs. Mary B. Ingham of Cleveland, Ohio, now living in Oberlin. Mrs. Ingham allowed the librarian to select more than 500 volumes from the valuable private library of her husband, the late W. A. Ingham, who was for many years the leading bookseller in Cleveland. Coming from such a collection, through the personal selection of the librarian, the books were a splendid supplement to the library. In many lines, notably in descriptive and narrative literature, the gift filled a noticeable gap in our collection.

Many other lesser but greatly valued gifts were received: Mrs. E. W. Lord and Rev. D. L. Leonard, D.D., gave, as heretofore, many of the current magazines and newspapers, besides pamphlets and books. To Mrs. M. E. Peck, Mrs. S. C. Little, Miss Henrietta Matson, Mr. M. G. Dick, Rev. J. W. Bradshaw, D. D., Samuel A. Green, M. D., and Prof. C. A. Kofoid should be given especial mention for very considerable additions.

The purchases for the year have been less than last year, owing to the fact that the accumulated income of the Alden Fund had largely been

spent; only 821 volumes were added by purchase, and this apparently is about the maximum number which our present income will yearly add to the library.

MORE MONEY NEEDED FOR BOOK PURCHASES.

It seems to me the time has arrived when the Trustees should make provision for more rapid enlargement of the library by purchases. The condition of public libraries throughout the country has so changed in the last twenty years, particularly in the communities from which our students are gathered, that unless our library is more rapidly increased by carefully selected purchases, it will soon present to students accustomed to the public libraries in our larger towns, a distinctly inferior appearance.

Moreover, the larger colleges and universities with which we come into-competition are all rapidly increasing their book purchases, and it is necessary for the college, if it wishes to keep its place among other institutions, to have better library facilities, not only on account of its students, but also on account of its teachers. Much has been said in recent years concerning the relative attractiveness of the larger universities and the so-designated "religious colleges" to young men prepared to fill professorships. I am convinced, from my personal acquaintance with our faculty and members from other faculties, that one very great reason why positions in our larger universities are thought to be more desirable is because of the larger opportunity for intellectual growth which the increased library or laboratory facilities of the larger universities offer. It seems to me there is no way in which Oberlin can keep or attract men of high intellectual attainments and desires so surely, and at the same time at a cost within its resources, as by greatly increasing the facilities offered by its library.

At present the library is able to buy only the absolutely essential hand-books for the use of the students. Indeed, in recent years, we have not always been able to do this, and I have known repeated instances in which a professor has purchased books and placed them upon the library shelves for the use of classes until the books were practically worn out. At the present rate of salaries this is a burden which no professor should be asked to bear.

A very large increase in funds for book purchases so that the library could not only meet the wants of the students, but also in some degree lessen the burden of book purchases which now rests upon each professor, would make the college much more attractive as a field in which to teach.

I should be glad if the Trustees could see their way to appropriate \$1,000 additional to the present income of the library for the coming year, and to increase this sum as rapidly as possible until the total amount available for book purchases each year would approximate \$5,000. I do not think that it would be necessary to exceed that sum for a number of years.

During the year the library was open 299 days. The average attendance during the days of the school year was about 360; during the summer vacation, 72. The total number of readers for the year was 73,843. The number of books drawn for use at home was 13,164, by 1,023 persons. No attempt is made to record the number of volumes used within the building.

In the cataloguing department 4,813 bound volumes and 1,878 pamphlets were catalogued, requiring the preparation of 8,167 new cards for the catologue and the correction (by incorporating additions) of 3,583 others.

The crowded condition of the shelves, of which I spoke in my last report, has greatly increased the labor of the year. By the end of the fall term it was practically impossible to place any new books upon the shelves in their proper places, and we were obliged from that time until the end of the college year to resort to an endless number of temporary expedients in order to find room for our regular additions. It being evident that this process could not be further continued without absolutely destroying the efficiency of the library, the Prudential Committee was asked to provide a room in which all the duplicates of the library could be stored, in order that the space occupied by them in the third story might be utilized for a portion of the regular collection. Having anticipated for some time that we should be driven to this, I had already begun the work of listing the duplicates of the library, and this work was vigorously pushed during the year, so that by the time a room was found in the Severance Chemical Laboratory which could be used for the storage of duplicates, the books were listed roughly so that we were able to put each book in a permanent position and to find it when desired. During the summer the duplicates were moved to the building until the room was full, 18,347 being packed away on shelves in the small room which was allotted to us for the purpose. The remainder of our duplicates, together with our large collection of duplicate magazines and newspapers, are waiting until some other room can be provided. Probably they will be located in a room in the old chemical laboratory, if that building is allowed to stand. The shelf room in the third story of the library building, made vacant by the removal of this large number of duplicates, was immediately assigned to a portion of the regular collection of the library, classes 500 to 799 being transferred to that floor. In making this transfer the opportunity was seized to bring back into their regular order the large number of long sets which some six years ago were placed in the basement to give us more shelf room. This division of subjects, while unavoidable at the time, had proved in practice extremely unsatisfactory, and we were glad to take the opportunity to bring all the books of a class together once more.

In addition to the removal of the classes named to the third floor of the building, the rest of the library was carefully gone over and rearranged,

leaving room wherever possible for immediate future growth. In this way all books have been arranged in a far more convenient shape than for some years, and we have room in most classes for about two years' growth. At the end of that time we shall be face to face with the necessity of removing certain classes of books from the building. I need not say that the inconvenience of this arrangement will be very great, and I trust that before the two years are past some arrangement can be made whereby the present library building shall either be devoted entirely to library purposes, or an addition provided which will meet the wants of both the library and museum for some years to come. At present there are one or two classes that are insufficiently provided with room, noticeably our collection of bound newspapers. In this class we have for more than a year been obliged to pile the new volumes, as they come from the bindery, upon the floor at the inner ends of the aisles, a method equally disastrous for the books and for the temper of the attendants when obliged to select volumes from the huge pile.

Our reading room is at some hours of the day inadequate for the number of readers who frequent it. It would be a very great gain in comfort if the rooms on the lower floor, now occupied by the museum, could be utilized for an additional reading room.

From the library's point of view, therefore, it is extremely important that as soon as possible all of the present library building be made available for library purposes. If the long-desired Science Building could be undertaken within the next year or two, it would greatly contribute to the prosperity and efficiency of the library.

APPRENTICE ASSISTANTS.

During the year our staff was increased by the help afforded by two or three apprentices, or young ladies who have library work in mind and who wish to ascertain by practical experience whether they shall proceed in the preparation for such a profession. We do not encourage young women to come here with a view of preparing themselves for library work, because we believe that in the library schools of the country there is a far more satisfactory opportunity than any help which we can offer. It is, however, as experience has shown us, a very good experiment for a young woman to try the actual detailed work of a library in order to ascertain whether she has tastes suited for such work. There is and must be in all library work a considerable amount of routine and drudgery which many who think of taking up such work have not considered, and which, when once experienced, convinces them that they do not have the taste for work involving so much of routine. It is perhaps worth while for a young woman to go through this experience in order to ascertain her fitness for the work which she would take up. The help which such young women have brought to us, particularly in the cataloguing department, has amply repaid us for the time and strength given to their instruction. Without such help it would have been impossible for our limited staff to take care of the greatly increased additions which the library has received in the last two years.

LIBRARY CLUB.

The Library Club, of which I spoke in my last report, has been continued, meeting for an hour every Wednesday evening. All permanent members of the staff have belonged to it, together with the more advanced student assistants and apprentices. A portion of the year was devoted to the study of fifteenth century books, with special reference to the methods of cataloguing them. A rough translation of the rules of Dr. Karl Dziatzko, Library Director of the University of Göttingen, was prepared and this was used as a basis of work by the class. On alternate evenings the general subject of library science was considered. Mr. J. C. Dana's library primer made the basis of conversation and discussion.

The club has been very helpful in stimulating all the staff to a higher ideal of library service and to that personal study of library problems, without which even the most efficient assistant is in danger of falling into ruts.

For the present year the general topic is classification and cataloguing, the work being an endeavor to discriminate between the various places in the Dewey classification in which the same book might be placed if considered from different view-points. At the same time the question of proper subject headings for the same classes of books is fully considered, in order so that each heading may be exactly descriptive of the subject-matter of the book. This work is made very practical by comparing the classification and subject headings in recently published catalogues of libraries arranged on the Dewey system with those which have been worked out here for the same books. When necessary, correspondence is entered into with the library whose practice does not correspond to that of our library, in order to ascertain the exact shades of discrimination which have been employed there. Perhaps in no year has the club been more practical or stimulating than it is at present.

Respectfully submitted,
AZARIAH S. ROOT.

Report of the Dean of the Women's Department.

To the President:-

SIR: As a supplement to the report of the Women's Department for the first two terms of the academic year 1900-01, I have the honor to present the following statement.

With the addition of statistics for the spring term, the enrollment for the entire year is as follows:

Fall Term	667
Winter Term	703
Spring Term	619

No serious case of discipline has occurred since the last report. In the government of the department, the largest liberty consistent with good work and good order has been allowed.

The health of the students has, on the whole, been excellent. But an epidemic of tonsilitis at Lord Cottage has emphasized again the imperative need of hospital facilities, so that such contagious diseases may be promptly isolated, before an entire household is affected. Your attention is respectfully invited to the report of the committee now considering plans for a new college hospital.

Respectfully submitted,

ALICE H. LUCE.

Report of the Director of the Men's Gymnasium.

To the President:—

SIR: There is little to add to my last annual report. During my absence the class-work went on as usual in the old gymnasium, under the direction of Mr. Edwin Fauver, assisted by Mr. Edgar Fauver and by student teachers. No physical examinations were made except in the case of candidates for the various athletic teams. Work on the Warner Gymnasium progressed steadily under the supervision of Professor St. John and Mr. C. P. Doolittle. No additional contracts were let before my return to Oberlin in the middle of August. On August 22 an order for lockers and a portion of the gymnastic apparatus was placed with the Narragansett Machine Company, of Providence, R. I. Owing to delays caused chiefly by discussion of a central heating and lighting plant for the College, the contract for heating the building could not be let until August 28, when it was awarded to Smith & Oby, of Cleveland, for \$4,485.00. The remaining contract, for gas and electric fixtures, has been given to the Chicago Lighting Fixture Company. The gymnasium offices were occupied in time to begin physical examinations

of new students in them promptly at the opening of the present college year, and the condition of the rest of the building at that time gave promise that it could be opened for use at least as early in the semester as has been our practice with the old gymnasium in former years.

Some of the results of my observations in Sweden were embodied in an article on the Stockholm Normal School of Gymnastics, which appeared in the American Physical Education Review for December, 1900, and in another on Physical Training in the Schools of Stockholm, in the same quarterly for March, 1901. After leaving Berlin early in March I spent two months in various parts of Germany, visiting the other German normal schools of gymnastics in Dresden, Karlsruhe, Stuttgart and Munich, and observing the equipment and methods in use in the different states. The rest of the year, in Italy, Switzerland and Paris, brought the leisure requisite for the elaboration of a scheme of physical training adapted to the vastly improved facilities now in the possession of the College.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED EUGENE LEONARD.



Department Reports.

THE COLLEGE.

Report of the Dean of College Men.

To the President:-

SIR: I have no material additions to make to the report rendered last March. The year has closed with a feeling of general satisfaction in the result of the changes mentioned in the report covering the first two terms of the year. The experiment of holding Chapel at the close of the forenoon recitation hours resulted so satisfactorily as to lead both students and faculty to vote in favor of making a permanent change to that hour. The effect upon the attendance has been noticeably beneficial. There have been no cases of special discipline during the term.

Respectfully submitted,
WILLIAM GEORGE CASKEY.

Report of the Professor of Bibliography.

To the President:-

SIR: The courses offered in Bibliography the past year have been as follows:

Num		Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
	Fall, 1900.				
I	Use of Libraries	2	10	24	34
	Winter, 1901.				
2	Elementary Bibliography	2	3	9	12
	Spring, 1901.				
3	History of Printing	2	ΙΙ	12	23

The work has been very enjoyable, although that portion of it which has been given for the first time has required much time in preparation.

Classes have been larger than I can regularly expect; partly, I suppose, because the rearrangement of courses left a considerable number of students without continuous courses which they could elect. The work suffers, and will continue to suffer, from a lack of illustrative material; not only books, but facsimile reproductions of the early printed books, which should be added if the work is to be satisfactory. There is a good opportunity offered here for some lover of old books to provide a fund which shall enable the library to purchase representative works of the famous printers or facsimiles of such works. There is need, also, of large additions to our bibliographical collections if the course in that branch of the subject is to be practical and efficient.

Respectfully submitted,

AZARIAH S. ROOT.

Report of the Professor of Botany.

To the President:-

SIR: The following courses of instruction in Botany have been given during the year:

	Number			
per and Subject of Course	of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
General Morphology of Phanerogr	ams 5	26 I I O	I 4 2 0 I	40 3 2
		28	17	45
Winter, 1901.				
Plant Physiology	5	0	3	3
Systematic Botany—Cryptogams		0	i i	3
		0	6	6
Spring, 1901.	_	-6	0.4	40
			24 7	4 0 17
Cryptogamic Botany	2	0	I	I
Systematic Botany—F nanerogams	(T	0	I)	
Systematic Botany—Cryptogams.	8	0	1 }	3
	(-)			
		26	35	61
	Fall, 1900. Elementary Biology	Fall, 1900. Elementary Biology	Fall, 1900. Elementary Biology	Fall, 1900.

Courses marked (*) are required for Scientific Senior Academy students but are open to all College students as electives. Courses marked (†) are required for Scientific Freshmen, but are open to all others as electives.

40

A graduate student in the department, Miss Mary E. Kennedy, O. C. 1899, received the degree of Master of Arts in June, after completing a very satisfactory year's work. She is spending the present year in graduate work at the University of Chicago, where she holds a university scholarship.

Miss Elizabeth Aborn, O. C. 1900, who held the graduate scholarship in the division of Natural History, did not fully complete her work on account

of ill health. She expects to be ready for her examination soon.

During the spring term the herbarium received by gift from Mrs. C. A. Ripley, O. C. 1852, a collection of about 500 Missouri plants, and from Mr. Fred. B. Wright, O. C. 1897, about 300 plants from Russian Asia. Both these valuable accessions are still to be incorporated in the organized collection. The additions by purchase have been entirely of Cryptogams. They include 100 species of Fungi and 225 species of Algæ. Our collection of Algæ is rapidly becoming the most important in the central states.

Interest on the part of the students in the Arboretum continues strong. About 125 young trees were planted by them on Arbor Day. Conditions are still far from satisfactory, however, for the best growth of the trees. They cannot receive the care and attention that is necessary, for there is practically no money available for the maintenance of the Arboretum. During the drought of the past summer the young trees suffered severely, when the attention of a capable man might have saved them. The Arboretum needs greatly a permanent caretaker. It cannot properly fulfil its function to college and town until one is provided.

Respectfully submitted,

F. O. GROVER.

Report of the Professor o Chemistry and Mineralogy.

To the President:-

SIR: During the fall term of 1900, owing to the large number of students in General Inorganic Chemistry, and the small size of the lecture-room in Cabinet Hall, it was necessary to divide this class into two sections, and to repeat the lectures. The new Severance Chemical Laboratory makes such a division no longer necessary. The class for laboratory work was divided into still smaller sections in order that each student might receive more constant personal attention from the instructor.

The enlarged course in the metals and qualitative analysis, extending over two terms, was taken by a large number of students, and the far better preparation shown for subsequent scientific studies at the end of the spring term fully justified the change.

The work in Organic Chemistry was taken up with great enthusiasm by the students, and although the class was small, the work accomplished was good. This important study would undoubtedly attract a much larger number of students, if it were not necessary to charge a large fee to cover expenses.

Concerning the other courses taught in this department, no changes of note have been made since the last report.

The statistical report is as follows:

Numl	ber and Subject of Course	Numb of hou per we	irs Men	Women	Total
	Fall, 1900.				
I	Inorganic Chemistry	• • • • •	5 41	34	75
	Winter, 1901.				
2	Qualitative Analysis		5 25	6	31
4	Quantitative Analysis	• • • • •	5 13	0	13
	Spring, 1901.		38	6	44
3	Qualitative Analysis		5 18	3	21
5	Quantitative Analysis		5 6	0	6
6	Organic Chemistry		5 3	4	7
1	Mineralogy	• • • • •	5 7	0	7
			34	7	41

Respectfully submitted,

F. F. JEWETT.

Report of the Associate Professor of Economics and Sociology.

To the President:-

SIR: There is little to add to the report of the department made last year. The number of students electing the courses offered is shown in the appended tables; the Economic Seminar, which is limited to eight, was increased to nine in the spring term by the return of an old student. One need is, however, so pressing that at the risk of reiteration it must be emphasized again. The value of the work in economics lies not so much in the study of a text-book as in the wider reading done outside of the class. The need of a larger appropriation for the college library is therefore an urgent one.

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Fall, 1900. Econ. I Political Economy Econ. 4 Money and Banking Soc. I Anthropology Econ. 5 Economic Seminar	3	34 8 16 8	24 0 4 0	58 8 . 20 8
,		66	28	94
Winter, 1901. Econ. 2 Socialism and Social Reform Soc. 2 Sociology	2	24 17 20 8	6 5 2 0	30 22 22 8
Spring, 1901.		69	13	82
Econ. 3 Transportation and Tariff Soc. 1 Charities Pol. Sci. 2 Constitutional Law Econ. 5 Economic Seminar	2	23 16 18 9	6 11 5 0	29 27 23 9
Respectfully subm	nitted,	66 Ernest	22 L. Boga	88 .rt.

Report of the Professors of English.

I.

To the President:-

SIR: The following are the statistics of the courses in English offered by me during the year 1900-01:

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Fall, 1900. 4 Advanced Composition 5 Old English Prose 9 Shakespeare	5	13 3 14 11	10 8 30 25	23 11 44 36
		41	73	114

Numl	per and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
*2 6 10 13	Winter, 1901. Composition Old English Poetry Shakespeare History of English Literature	· · · · · 5 · · · · · 3	37 2 11 13	51 5 55 31	88 7 66 44
	Spring, 1901.		63	142	205
*3 7 11 13	Composition	· · · · · 5	40 2 13 20	53 4 60 41	93 6 73 61
			75	158	233

In the required courses in Composition, offered in the winter and spring terms, I had the assistance of Mr. W. F. Bohn as a reader of themes.

I beg leave to repeat the suggestion of my last report, that such addition be made to the staff of English instruction as shall enable us to require Freshman Composition two hours a week instead of one, and to offer an elective course in Composition of at least two hours, for Juniors and Seniors.

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. A. WAGER.

II.

To the President:-

SIR: Since the report submitted last March, no changes have been made in that part of the English work which is under my supervision. The statistics of these classes for the entire year are as follows:

Num	ber and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
*I 8 12	Fall, 1900. Rhetoric and Composition (five section Chaucer	3	85 2 12 —————	83 7 28 ——————————————————————————————————	168 9 40 217
* ₁ 8 12	Winter, 1901. Rhetoric and Composition (five section Chaucer	3	71 2 12 ————————————————————————————————	75 5 28 —————————————————————————————————	146 7 40 ——————————————————————————————————

^{*} Required.

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Spring, 1901. *I Rhetoric and Composition (five sets) 8 Chaucer	3	68 4 12 	65 8 30 ——————————————————————————————————	133 12 42 187

Respectfully submitted,

ALICE H. LUCE.

Report of the Department of Romance Languages.

To the President:-

SIR:	Number			
Number and Subject of Course	of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Fall, 1900. †1a Beginning French *2 Grammar and Conversation *3 French Prose and Drama	2 I nturies 2 2 2 2	13 9 23 6 4 1 0	20 33 32 20 11 6 5 8	33 42 55 26 15 7 5 8
		57	137	194
Winter, 1901. †1b Beginning French *2 Grammar and Conversation. *3 French Prose and Drama. 4 French Composition †5 French Prose of 17th and 18th Cer 7 French Poetry. 9 French Grammar and Composition 10 History of French Literature. 1b Italian.		13 9 18 7 4 1 0	23 18 28 28 10 7 5 6 1	36 27 46 35 14 8 5 6 2
		53	126	179

The courses marked (*) are required, those marked (†) required or elective, the rest are elective.

^{*} Required. Taught by Miss Mary E. Barrows.

Number and Subject 'of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Spring, 1901. †1c Beginning French *2 Grammar and Conversation	2	12 5	22 1 5	34 20
*3 French Prose and Drama *4 French Composition †5 French Prose of 17th and 18th C 7 French Poetry	enturies 2	14 5 6	22 20 9	36 25 15
o French Grammar and Compositi 10 History of French Literature	011 I	3 I 0	5 8	6 8
		46	109	155

In courses 1 and 3, the number of students was so large last year that a division into two sections would have been decidedly advantageous. This semester these courses are still larger. In course 1 there are now forty-eight students, in course 3, thirty-five. It is, therefore, exceedingly difficult to give to all students in such elementary courses the daily drill so necessary for a good foundation for further work. Some further aid in the college teaching seems necessary in the Romance department.

During the past year, Professor Wightman has edited, and is about to publish, an annotated edition of *Notre Dame de Paris* by Victor Hugo, for use in college classes.

Professor Wightman is absent for study for the year 1901-02. His absence has made necessary the reduction, for the present year, of the work in the department. The course in Spanish is omitted and the courses in French Prose of the Nineteenth Century and in French Drama of the Seventeenth Century are each given but two hours a week, instead of three, as announced in the catalogue.

French pronunciation presents such difficulty, that it has seemed to me desirable to give more opportunity for ear-training. To this end, I have begun the experiment of reading an hour each week from the modern French Drama. The attendance on this reading is of course voluntary, as it is at the French Club which has started with good attendance. The Club has begun to read Cyrano de Bergerac, besides the regular drill in French Conversation.

On account of the absence of Professor Wightman, I have been asked to present this report.

Respectfully submitted,

KIRKE L. COWDERY.

The courses marked (*) are required, those marked (†) required or elective, the rest are elective.

Report of the Professor of Geology and Zoology.

To the President:-

SIR: All the instruction in this department during the past college year was given by Mr. Lynds Jones, whose report appears in connection with this. I am happy to report that my own health is so materially improved that I am able to resume work again.

The readjustment of the courses to the new semester system has inevitably increased the need of laboratory space. It brings the elementary Zoology side by side with elementary Geology, both beginning now in the fall; whereas, in former years, the Zoology was postponed until the winter term. The elementary classes are always larger than the advanced classes, and in both subjects the classes have to be divided into sections for laboratory work, occupying the laboratories on alternate days. The situation has been relieved to a degree by the opening of one room in the new Severance Laboratory to this department; but this plan will of necessity be only a temporary one. The space that remains in the Library building is inadequate to the working needs of the department, as has been true for many years past. It has retarded seriously the growth of the scientific collections, and rendered their proper storing and exhibition impossible. Important gifts, from several different fields, are known to me to have been withheld from us, because we have no room in which they could be put to any useful purpose, by safe housing and adequate installment. All recent collections and contributions are simply stored away in basement boxes, awaiting the day, which I trust is not very far distant, when a building, planned for the purpose, can be opened for their use. It is encouraging that so many friends of the college see and remark upon this need, and that the President and Trustees mention it so urgently in the last annual reports.

Some valuable additions to our material equipment, besides those mentioned in my last report, have been obtained, and the new year has opened with many favorable prospects.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT A. WRIGHT.

To the President:-

SIR: The following are the statistics of the classes taught by me during the year 1900-01:

Num	of Course	Number f hours er we c k	Men	Women	Total
I	Geology. I	5	8	ΙΙ	19
I	Winter, 1901. Zoology (two divisions)	5	17	10	27
2 4 6 7	Entomology Vertebrate Histology Ornithology (elementary) Ornithology (advanced)	. 5	2 3 19 3	2 3 33 3	4 6 52 6
	Respectfully s	ubmitted		41	68

Lynds Jones.

Report of the Professor of the German Language and Literature.

To the President:—
SIR:

Numl	per and Subject	Number of hours	Men	Women	Total
	Fall, 1900.	per week			
*2	Easy Texts	2	22	21	43
*3	Review of Grammar, Easy Texts, Writ	ting. 4	29	32	61
	Introduction to Classic Drama	3	Ś	21	29
4 *5	Modern Novel	2	5	27	32
6	Advanced Writing	I	5 3	20	23
7	Goethe, Schiller, Lessing	3	2	4	6
	Winter, 1901.		69	125	194
*2	Easy Texts	2	IQ	16	35
*3	Easy Texts, Writing, Conversation		24	31	55
3 4	Classic Drama		7	21	28
*:	Modern Novel	2.	2	20	22
*5	Advanced Writing	T	2	14	16
7	Goethe, Schiller, Lessing		0	7	7
/	Coccine, Sciminar, Accounts				
			54	109	163
*2	Spring, 1901.	2	T *7	TO.	36
-	Easy Texts Writing Conversation		17	19 28	43
*3	Easy Texts, Writing, Conversation		15	17	43 21
4	Classic Drama		4 5	23	28
*5	Modern Novel		0	***	17
	Advanced Writing		I	, I7 8	9
7	Goethe, Schiller, Lessing	3			
			42	112	154

The courses marked with a star (*) are required, the others elective. Courses 3 and 5 are elective for about one-half the class.

The above schedule shows the enrollment in the German classes for the year 1900-01. The actual number of students in the department was: fall, 174; winter, 149; spring, 142. Also about 25 College students have begun the study of German with the Academy classes. Course 5 was conducted by Mrs. Swing, the others by myself.

Respectfully submitted,

ARLETTA M. ABBOTT.

Report of the Professor of Greek Literature and Greek Archaeology.

To the President: -

SIR: I submit the following report of the department of Greek Literature and Greek Archæology for the spring term, 1901. Of the elective courses in Greek, that in Aristophanes was taken by two young men and eleven young women; that in Plato, by three young men and fourteen young women. The Freshmen read the "Medea" of Euripides and the "Clouds" of Aristophanes. There were thirty-five young men and seventeen young women in the two divisions. The course in the History of Greek Sculpture, Part III., was elected by twelve young men and twenty-five young women.

The complete statistics of the department for the entire year are as follows:

Num	ber and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
* I 4 7 I	Fall, 1900. Lysias (two divisions). Herodotus. Aristophanes History of Greek Sculpture.	2	40 6 2 5	21 13 14 29	61 19 16 34
*2 4 7 1	Winter, 1901. Homer's Odyssey (two divisions) Thucydides Aristophanes History of Greek Sculpture	2	53 38 7 2	77 17 11 14 36	130 55 18 16 47
*3 4 7 1	Spring, 1901. Euripides and Aristophanes (two divisi Plato. Aristophanes History of Greek Sculpture.	2	58 35 3 2 12	78 17 14 11 25	136 52 17 13 37

* Required. Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES B. MARTIN.

Report of the Professor of History.

To the President:-

SIR: My courses in History have been as follows:

Numl	ber and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
	Fall, 1900.				
IO	American History (Int.)	2	22	18	40
I I I 2	American History (Adv.) English History	2	9	4	13
		• • • • • •	4	2	6
	Winter, 1901.		35	24	59
IO	American History (Int.)	2	I 2	12	24
I I I 2	American History (Adv.)	3	8	IO	18
12	English History	5	4	I	5
	Spring, 1901.		24	23	47
10	American History (Int.)	2	9	16	25
II	American History (Adv.)	3	5	6	ΙΙ
12	English History	5	6	4	10
			20	26	46
	Respectfully	submitted,		T D II.	
				L. B. HA	LL.

Report of the Professor of Mediaeval History.

To the President:-

SIR: The following are the statistics of the classes which I have taught during the past year:

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Fall, 1900. 1 Spanish History, lectures 4 Mediæval History 7 History of Mediæval Architecture	5	40 25 12 —	58 32 21	98 57 33 188

Nun	nber and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
2 5 8	Winter, 1901. Italian History, lectures History of the Reformation and Thir Years' War History of Italian Renaissance Paint	ty 5	41 16 12	51 26 21	92 42 33
			69	98	167
3 6 9	History of Civilization	5	44 16 13 —	52 18 31 ———	96 34 44 ————————————————————————————————

Course 4 is open to Juniors and Seniors.

Courses 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 are open to students who have had Mediæval History.

Courses 1, 2, and 3 are open to Freshmen and other students equally advanced.

All the above courses are elective.

Respectfully submitted,

A. A. F. JOHNSTON.

Report of the Professor of Latin.

To the President:-

SIR: Two courses, not announced in the catalogue, were offered by the Latin department in the Spring term of 1901. Professor Hall gave a three hour course in Tacitus's Histories, Books III and IV,—a continuation of the work done in the Fall and Winter. I offered a course in Latin Writing, meeting with the class once a week. Passages were assigned for translation into Latin, and the recitation hour was used in criticising these versions and in discussing points in Latin syntax. This work seems so valuable, especially for a prospective teacher, that I shall henceforth require it for admission to the regular Teachers' Course.

The lack of the really essential books, illustrative matter, etc., is a source of regret, and always will be, until a library fund is established of sufficient size to allow each department to have annually at its disposal a respectable amount for the purchase of necessary material.

The following is the annual report for 1900-01. Professor Hall has taught one section of the Freshmen, and offered the elective in Tacitus and Suetonius:

Numl	per and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
*I 4 7 IO	Fall, 1900. De Senectute, Latin Writing (four sect Tacitus and Suetonius Latin Inscriptions and Manuscripts Teachers' Course	3	64 5 0 1	60 23 11 16	124 28 11 17
	Winter, 1901.	•	70	110	180
*2	Livy (four sections)	3	61	60	121
4	racitus and Suetonius,	3	4	IQ	23
8	Roman Satire (Lucilius and Horace)	3	Ö	12	12
10 4	Teachers' Course	the	I	20	21
	Romans		10	32	42
	Spring, 1901.		76	143	219
*3	Horace, Odes and Epodes (three section	ns) . 4	65	55	120
4	Tacitus, Histories	3	Ö	II	II
12	Latin Writing	I	2	13	15
8	Roman Satire (Juvenal and Persius)	3	0	18	18
10	Teachers' Course	2	I	20	21
			68	117	185

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER DENNISON.

Report of the Professor of Mathematics.

To the President:

SIR: In the Department of Mathematics the work done by the freshmen and sophomores during the last year differed very little from that of preceding years. On the whole it seems to me that the teaching of elementary mathematics is growing a little stronger in the high schools as a class, and as our Academy has now strengthened its course in Algebra and Geometry, we can confidently expect the students in the College mathematics to do more thorough work, and to do it with greater ease.

The work of the juniors and seniors, which varies from year to year, covered College Algebra, Modern Analytic Geometry, and Advanced Integral Calculus. Mr. Cairns did his share of the freshman work, and conducted the class in Engineering.

As a greater number of students are looking forward to the teaching of mathematics, and courses in technical schools, the classes in the advanced

courses in mathematics are larger than could reasonably be expected when the large number of attractive electives offered in the College course and the difficult character of the subject are kept in mind.

I think I am safe in making the statement that there is a larger number of students now enrolled in the elective courses in mathematics than ever before in the history of Oberlin College. The statistics of courses in the department during the year are as follows:

Num	ber and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
	Fall, 1900.				
* I	Algebra and Tables (four sections)	3	108	76	184
4	Engineering 1	•••• 3	7	2	9
7	Advanced Analytic Geometry	5	14	3	17
IO	Advanced Algebra	3	7 2	5	12
	modelli mary tie Geometry	4		1	3
	Winter, 1901.		138	87	225
*2	Trigonometry (four sections)	4	80	61	141
5	Engineering 2	2	4	I	5
	Calculus	5	ΙΙ	2	13
9	Advanced Integral Calculus	• • • • 3	7	4	ΙΙ
	Spring, 1901.		102	68	170
*3 6	Analytic Geometry (four sections)	4	88	68	156
8	Engineering 3	2	3	2	5
9	Calculus	Ľ	IO	2	12
9	Advanced Integral Calculus	• • • • 3	5	I	6
	Respectfully	y submitte	106 d,	73	179

F. ANDEREGG.

Report of the Professor of Oratory and Rhetoric.

To the President:-

SIR: The following is a report of elections for the year in the department of Oratory and Rhetoric:

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Fall, 1900. I General Course, Elocution (two sec	ctions) 3	41	21	62
Winter, 1901. 2 Oratory (two sections)	····· 3 ····· 2	31	7 0	38
Spring, 1901. Oratory (two sections) Debate Dramatic Reading	2	42 24 12 9	7 3 0 8	49 27 12 17
In addition to the preceding I had inary:	the following	45 g cours	II ses in the	56 Sem-
First Semester, 1900. Elocution (b)	• • • • • • •	Men 7	Women O	Total 7
Elocution (a)		12	I	13

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM GEORGE CASKEY.

Report of the Professor of Philosophy.

To the President:-

SIR: Because the course in the *Microcosmus* of Lotze was given last year as a three-term course instead of as a two-term course, which it had previously been, it did not seem best to offer besides the usual spring term course in the Bearings of Evolution. That course consequently does not appear in the statistics for the spring term. The questions raised in the evolution course were, however, given a little fuller consideration in the discussion of the *Microcosmus*. The year seemed to show a clear gain for the students in giving the longer time to the *Microcosmus* course.

The general work of the spring and summer is spoken of in the report upon Theology.

The statistics of the courses taught by me in connection with the College Department follow:

Number and Subject of	umber hours r week	Men	Women	Total
Fall, 1900. Philosophy 6. The Microcosmus	5	15	10	25
*Bible 13. Outline of Christian Theology	I	25	41	66
		40	51	91
Winter, 1901.				
Philosophy 6. The Microcosmus	5	10	IO	20
*Bible 13. Outline of Christian Theology	I	24	43	67
*Bible I. Synoptic Gospels		85	77	162
Spring, 1901.		119	130	249
Philosophy 6. The Microcosmus	5	ΙΙ	10	21

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY CHURCHILL KING.

Report of the Professor of Psychology and Pedagogy.

To the President:--

SIR: The following table shows the number of students under my care in the departments of Philosophy and Pedagogy during the college year 1900-01:

PHILOSOPHY.

Num	ber and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
*1 7 9	Fall, 1900. Introductory Psychology History of Philosophy Advanced Ethics	5	37 6 3	51	88 7 3
*2 7 9	Winter, 1901. Introductory Ethics. History of Philosophy. Advanced Ethics.	5	46 42 4 4	52 45 I	98 87 5 4
3 4 5	Spring, 1901. Introductory Logic Introduction to Philosophy Experimental Psychology Required.	3	50 7 11 1 ———————————————————————————————	46 12 9 2	96 19 20 3 42

	Fall, 1900.				
1	History of Education	3	2	9	II
2	Winter, 1901. Educational Psychology	3	0	13	13
3	Spring, 1901. Theory of Education	3	0	4	4

I wish to call attention once more to the needs of the Psychological Laboratory. There is an absolute need for a yearly appropriation of \$200, and an amount equal to that mentioned last year as a general appropriation.

Respectfully submitted,

S. F. MACLENNAN.

Report of the Professor of Physics and Astronomy.

To the President:--

SIR: The following are the statistics for this department for the academic year ending last June:

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
Fall, 1900. 1 Physics 5 Physics		22 3	12 0	34
Winter, 1901. 1 Astronomy	5	25 7 24 5	3 4 1	37 10 28 6
Spring, 1901. 1 Astronomy	5	36 5 23 3 31	8 3 2 2 7	8 25 5 38

It was a disappointment to this department that the plans for a central heating and lighting plant could not be carried out, as, on the electrical side, the department feels itself especially in need of some source of electric power and of a dynamo and motor equipment for the purposes of experiment and instruction. The President of the Cleveland, Elyria & Western electric

road has generously offered the power for such purposes, but the necessary equipment required in order to utilize this offer is beyond the resources of the department. The need in this direction may appeal to some friend of Oberlin College interested in the construction and installation of electrical appliances and machinery.

Mr. Joseph R. Miller, A.B., Oberlin College, 1900, was appointed at the close of the year assistant in this department for the year 1901–02, with the privilege of doing also some graduate work in this or allied departments. Mr. Earl F. Adams, A.B., Oberlin College, 1901, was appointed teacher of Physics in the Academy.

The demand for teachers of Science at the close of the year was in excess of the supply. It is important that as many Oberlin trained men and women as possible be supplied to the secondary schools as teachers, and it is hoped that Oberlin will be able to supply this demand in the future as far as teachers of Science are concerned as fully as she does in other lines of work.

The head of the department was again upon the summer staff of the Yerkes Observatory, and spent the greater part of the summer there in investigation along the line of astro-physics.

Respectfully submitted,
CHARLES EDWARD ST. JOHN.

Report of the Professor of Physiology.

To the President:-

SIR: No work was done in this department of instruction during the last college year on account of my absence in Europe. The provision which had been made for that absence is explained in the first part of my last annual report.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED EUGENE LEONARD.

THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Report of the Acting Professor of Old Testament Language and Literature.

To the President:-

SIR: The following table represents the number of students working in the various courses of this department, under the direction of Professor

George S. Burroughs, during the year 1900-01:

Number and Subject of Course	of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
First Semester. Hebrew (a)	2	6 .5 20	0 0 I	6 5 21
		31	I	32
Second Semester. Hebrew (a) Hebrew (c) Old Testament Introduction 2	2	6 5 21		6 6 22
		32	2	34

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD E. BRAITHWAITE.

Report of the Professor of New Testament Language and Literature.

To the President:—

SIR: The report now submitted covers the same period as that reported upon last year. I therefore repeat certain statements made in last year's report, but add a more complete statement of my outside work during the year.

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
*New Test. (a) Exegesis of Mark and Acts *Gen. Introduction to New Testament New Test. (d) New Test. Seminar, Johannine Theology Bib. Theol. 1, Teaching of Jesus	2	11 6 . 4 14	I I O O I	12 12 6 4 15
		46	3	49
Second Semester. *New Test. (a)	2	9 9 5 15	I O I	10 10 5 16
* Required.		38	3	41

58

The increased requirement for admission to the Seminary has secured a body of students unusually well prepared to do the grade of work prescribed in the curriculum. All the work of the department is conducted on the seminar plan, by which students are first brought, as far as possible, to the original sources of information, directed in their investigation, and afterward introduced to the best literature of the various subjects under discussion.

The courses in Introduction, Exegesis, and Biblical Theology are so arranged that those who take both required and elective courses can in three years go over the entire New Testament, partly in English and partly in Greek. The courses in Introduction are so conducted as to give a thorough acquaintance with the various books studied, and to raise the principal exegetical problems in each. In this way a great deal of work in the English New Testament is provided, without at all decreasing the amount of work in Greek ordinarily offered in theological seminaries.

Among the more important addresses delivered outside of Oberlin were three before the Congregational State Association of Michigan, and one before the State Association of Ohio; three before the Minnesota State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association; one each before the Young Men's Christian Associations of Marietta College and the University of Michigan; and one at the Jubilee Meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association in Boston.

A course of ten lectures was delivered in Professor W. W. White's Bible Teachers' College in Montclair, N. J.; seven lectures were given in the Forward Movement Council at Lake George; and a class was conducted at the Students' Conference in Northfield, Mass. I have also published a book entitled "Studies in the Teaching of Jesus and His Apostles," intended for the use of college students.

This partial report of outside work covers the summer vacation of 1901 as well as the Seminary year.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD I. BOSWORTH.

Report of the Professor of Church History.

To the President:-

As the former report of this department, which was made out in March of the present year, contained all the data asked for in the present report, I may be excused if I do not duplicate those items here. There is, however, something additional to report in regard to Council Hall. Just at the close of the Seminary year the hot-water heaters, which had been in use for eleven years, gave out on both sides of the building, followed a little later by the special heater which furnishes hot water for the bath rooms. After

the central heating plant was finally postponed, the heaters were renewed in all the parts that had been weakened by use, at a total cost of \$980.

The Seminary has no funds from which to pay such permanent repairs, as the income of Council Hall is only sufficient to meet its current expenses and to make ordinary repairs. By omitting all the usual repairs the past summer, and all the regular painting and papering, the committee was able to pay \$200 on the above bill. The Trustees will see, without any confessions of the committee, that the situation is embarrassing.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT T. SWING.

Report of the Professor of Theology.

To the President:--

SIR: The method and courses, followed in my teaching in connection with the Theological Department, are the same as last year, and have been fully described in preceding reports. The statistics of the different courses follow:

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
First Semester.				
*Theology II	5	10	0	10
*Theological Encyclopedia	2	9	I	10
		IO		20
Second Semester.		19	1	20
*Theology II	5	IO	0	10

The most important addresses of the spring and summer were probably two platform addresses at Northfield, Mass., given in connection with the annual Y. M. C. A. Students' Conference, upon The Significance of Jesus Christ, and Practical Suggestions for Meeting Temptation; and four lectures given before the Harvard Summer School of Theology, upon The Influence of the Social Consciousness upon Theology, covering the topics: The Real Meaning of the Social Consciousness for Theology; The Influence of the Social Consciousness upon the Conception of Religion; The Influence of the Social Consciousness upon Theological Doctrine. I also taught one of the regular Bible courses—Studies in the Acts and Epistles—at Northfield.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY CHURCHILL KING.

^{*} Required.

Report of the Professor of the Harmony of Science and Revelation.

To the President:-

SIR: I returned from my extended trip around the world in time to teach the classes assigned me for the spring term. The statistics of attendance follow:

Num	aber and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Tota
3	Quaternary Geology Evidences of Christianity	5	6	18 4	29
			17	22	39

The class in Evidences is attended by theological students as well as by those of the college. To the theological students I gave also ten lectures, which were open to the public, on the Geological Confirmations of Bible History which came under my observations during my journey. These have proved to be of very wide interest, and I have been busy during the entire summer in preparing the material for publication. My first preliminary report was read to the London Geological Society and published in their Quarterly Journal for May, 1901, Vol. 57, pp. 244-250. A more popular discussion of the facts bearing on the question of the Noachian Deluge was published in McClure's Magazine for June, 1901, and in The Sunday School Times early in July. The discoveries made have brought to me many most interesting observations from other geologists which had not been published, and throw on me the responsibility of an extended correspondence. fuller results will be published from time to time in The Bibliotheca Sacra, and in due time in a volume which publishers are anxious to get. But, meanwhile, it has seemed best to lay a basis for the special treatment of the facts by preparing a general treatise, to be published in two volumes, on Asiatic Russia, which is now in the hands of the printers and will keep me busy for two or three months in reading the proofs and getting it through the press.

Thus, without expense to the college, I am continuing to carry out the intentions of the professorship to which I was transferred ten years ago. The trip through Asia was one of original investigation, touching points both of great importance to Biblical study and of great popular and general scientific interest; the results will be more and more apparent as the facts are more fully brought before the public.

Respectfully submitted,

G. FREDERICK WRIGHT.

Report of the Professor of Homiletics and Pastoral Theology.

To the President:--

SIR: This Report, under the circumstances, is largely a repetition of that of last year's, since last year's Report covered two terms of this.

In my Homiletic work, course a, I have found the Manual of Professor T. H. Pattison, of Rochester Theological Seminary, "The Making of the Sermon," recently adopted for the use of this class, very satisfactory. As a manual of instruction it is admirable, combining the merits of an excellent arrangement of matter with a literary art and felicity of illustration that make it interesting as a study and easily remembered. I have adopted the use of this text-book for the class-room in place of my own lectures upon the subject in deference to the growing sentiment that teaching by a text-book is, on the whole, better for the student than teaching by lectures. Whether it will prove so in my case, I am not yet quite clear.

I have added to my course this year upon "The Great Preachers of the Past," course b, two new lectures upon Borsnet and the French preachers.

My course in Missions I have extended so that it now includes the Islands of the Pacific in the survey given of the Foreign Missionary work.

The courses in Practical Theology are substantially the same as before, with such modifications as an adaptation to the changing years with their new ideas and methods may suggest.

The statistical tables subjoined indicate the courses of instruction given and the number of students that have taken them:

Number and Subject of Course	Number of hours per week	Men	Women	Total
First Semester.				
*Homiletics (a)	3	IO	0	10
*Preaching Exercise		39	0	39
Sermon Plan Construction	I	8	0	8
*Practical Theology (a)		6	0	6
Practical Theology (b)	2	6	0	6
		69	0	69
Second Semester.				
Homiletics (b)	2	8	0	8
*Preaching Exercise		39	0	39
Sermon Plan Construction	I	12	0	12
Practical Theology. (c)	2	5	0	5
Missions		5	О	5
Sermon Criticism	2	10	0	10
		79	0	79

Respectfully submitted,

A. H. CURRIER.

^{*} Required.

Report of the Principal of the Slavic Department.

To the President:-

SIR: Numerically the past year has been the strongest in the history of the Slavic department. There were in attendance fourteen men, representing four nationalities (the Bohemian, Slovak, Polish, Magyar), and five states of the Union (Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Connecticut), with one foreign country (Austrian Silesia). Six students were entirely self-supporting; two graduated at the end of the year. The studies pursued in the department proper, and taught by the professor in charge, are given in the following table:

O O	Number	or Students
Subject	Millinger of fronts ber week	in class
Theology	5 (throughout the year)	I
Inductive Logic	5 (first semester)	4
Psychology	5	4
Ethics	5 (second semester)	4
Bohemian	5 (throughout the year)	10
English	5	7

The remaining studies of the Slavic students appear in the reports of the other departments of the institution.

Respectfully submitted,

Louis F. Miskovsky.

THE ACADEMY.

Report of the Principal of the Academy.

To the President:-

SIR: From the Academy class of last year 55 students entered the Freshman class of Oberlin College, in September. About twenty others entered other colleges or technical schools, while the usual number failed to complete their work and are still studying in the Academy.

The teachers in the Academy have worked out the details of the new course which was adopted by the Board of Trustees at its last meeting, and feel that much better results are sure to be accomplished under the new course than under the old. It is too early, however, to speak positively regarding this matter.

After the meeting of the Trustees in June, Miss Willard resigned her position as teacher of declamation. Mr. Seeley K. Tompkins, who graduated from Oberlin in the class of 1901, was secured to take her place, and his appointment is recommended to the Trustees at this meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN FISHER PECK.

THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Report of the Executive Committee of the Conservatory.

To the President:-

SIR: The Conservatory of Music has suffered the greatest loss ever experienced in its history by the death of its Director, Professor Fenelon B. Rice, who died Saturday, October 26, 1901, of angina pectoris, after an illness of two days.

All work in Warner Hall was suspended until after the funeral services, which were held in the Second Church on Tuesday, October 29, at 10 o'clock. Short addresses were made by President Barrows, Dr. Tenney, Dr. Warner, and Professor King. The choir sang "Happy and Blest," from St. Paul, "O Paradise," "Still, still with Thee," and the "Sevenfold Amen." The impressiveness and beauty of these services cannot be described.

We have lost not our great leader only, but a man who was to many of us the truest friend we ever knew, and our sense of loss can only increase as the days and months go on.

A special meeting of the Conservatory Faculty was called by our secreretary, and an executive committee consisting of Miss Wattles, Mr. Carter, and Mr. Morrison, was elected to take charge of affairs in the department.

The following statistics show the growth and prosperity of the Conservatory during the year:

THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS.

	Women	Men	Total
Fall, 1900	. 345	7 I	416
Winter, 1901	. 385	76	461
Spring, 1901	351	75	426

The number who have studied in both College and Conservatory:

	Conservatory and College	Conservator alone	Total
Fall, 1900	123	315 338 308	416 461 426

The following table gives departments taught, with number of students in each:

	Fall, 1900	Winter, 1901	Spring, 1901
Harmony	156	171	106
Counterpoint	- /	17	18
Canon and Fugue		6	12
Musical History		48	50
Pianoforte		340	357
Organ	. 51	52	45
Singing		214	158
Violin		40	39
Violoncello		3	I
Wind instruments	6	7	4
Ear Training	37	80	62
Choral Singing		83	37
Public School Music Instruction			40

Mr. Charles K. Barry, who has been Instructor in Pianoforte since 1891, has been appointed Instructor in German in the College department. By a happy arrangement he still retains part of his work with us.

Mr. Lindquist has been added to the faculty as teacher of pianoforte. He graduated last year from the Conservatory, and his playing of the Grieg Concerto in A minor, with orchestra, was one of the marked performances of last year.

Mr. Pierce has charge of the choral classes.

A normal course for teachers of music in the public schools was introduced in the spring of 1901. This course provides a thorough drill in sight singing, presents in a systematic manner the best teaching methods, together with the material for each successive grade, and gives actual practice in conducting the classes. The need of such a course has long been felt. Forty pupils took the work, and genuine enthusiasm was shown throughout the term. There are two classes planned for the spring term of 1902. Mr. W. J. Horner has charge of this course, and is also superintendent of music in the public schools of Oberlin.

Respectfully submitted,
CHARLES W. MORRISON,
Chairman Executive Committee.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

Report of the Instructor in Drawing and Painting.

To the President:--

SIR: During the college year ninety-one pupils were enrolled in this department. Four young men and twenty-one young women from the college elected drawing. Fourteen young men and two young women took the required work in drawing of the Scientific Course. Nineteen young women have combined the work of this department with that of the Conservatory.

Weekly instruction of one hour has been given the teachers of the Oberlin Kindergarten Training School.

A larger number of students making a specialty of the study of Drawing and Painting and a consequent superiority of work have been gratifying. At the annual commencement exhibition of students' work, the drawings made from the living models and the studies in water-colors were a decided improvement over the work of previous years.

Respectfully submitted,

EVA M. OAKES.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL.

Report of the Principal of the Summer School.

To the President:--

SIR: Last spring it seemed advisable to a majority of the committee on the Summer School to change the length of the term from eight weeks to six. The Faculty adopted the recommendation and the term was shortened. At the same time a new adjustment of credits allowed toward the Bachelor's degree for work in the Summer School was made. The present arrangement corresponds closely to the prevailing practice in many other colleges.

The courses given were as follows: Chemistry, one course, by Professor Jewett; Ornithology, one course, by Mr. L. Jones; Psychology, one course, and Pedagogy, one course, by Professor MacLennan; English, three

courses, by Mr. W. Y. Durand; Elocution, one course, by Professor Caskey; French I. and II. by Mrs. Cowdery; German I. and II. by Professor Martin; German III. by Professor Anderegg; College Latin, one course, and Roman Archæology, one course, by Professor Dennison; College Greek, one course, by Professor Martin; Academy Greek, one course, by Professor Peck; English History, one course, and American History, one course, by Professor Hall; Political Economy, one course, and Economic History of the United States, one course, by Professor Bogart; Geometry, one course, and Algebra, one course, by Professor Anderegg.

Owing to the fact that there are practically no other interests to claim the attention of the students, the amount and quality of the work done in the summer school are decidedly satisfactory. The special lecturers were President Barrows and Professors King, Martin, and Caskey. These lectures are open to the townspeople as well as to the students, and are highly appreciated. The attendance on the school was unusually small, numbering only eighty. The Pan-American Exposition probably kept many teachers out of the summer schools.

Respectfully submitted,

FREDERICK ANDEREGG.



Treasurer's Report.

1901.



Treasurer's Statement.

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF OBERLIN COLI	EGE:-			
The Treasurer of the College submits his A		ment	t for t	he
year ending August 31, 1901, as follows:				
The funds separately invested are:	PRINCIPAL.		NET	
	ugust 31, 1901.		INCOM	
University houses and lands\$	26,711 35	\$	373	
Construction account—Baldwin Cottage	13,470 31		276	
" Talcott Hall	14,720 03		2,168	
Advances to Sundry Accounts	13,363 29		79	47
C. G. Finney Memorial Fund—				
Mortgages and real estate	74,775 00			
Cash	1,067 49		3,031	21
Straus Fund—	. 0			
Oberlin real estate	27,890 00			
Springer Fund—	. 00		220	
Cleveland real estate	4,881 70		228	30
Foltz Tract Fund—				7 0
Bonds	570 72	_		50
Totals\$	177,449 89	\$	6,180	28
The other Funds are invested as a whole.	A summary	stat	ement	of
these investments with the net income thereof, is	as follows:			
· A,	PRINCIPAL. igust 31, 1901.		NET INCOM	
Notes and mortgages\$		\$	19,054	
Stocks, bonds, and collateral Loans	232,302 01	*	10,017	_
Real estate	219,035 12		7,453	
Time deposies (Savings and Trust Co.'s)	80,000 00		77133	,
Advances to sundry accounts	33,137 84			
Loan to General Fund	9,887 19			
Cash	44,390 53		2,118	81
Totals of general investments\$,003,713 54	\$	 38,644	67
Total of special investments			<i>3</i> /- 11	

The above investments are stated in detail, beginning at page 88 of this report.

\$1,181,163 43

The net income of general investments, \$38,644.67, has been divided at the rate of 4.5% among the funds to which they belong. The fraction \$37.94 was credited to University account.

The excess of expenses over income in the accounts of University, College, Academy and Theological Seminary, combined as usual, was \$10,030.09. The total amount of the General Fund applicable to the payment of this deficit was \$142.90, which being subtracted leaves \$9,887.19 as the unpaid deficit on August 31, 1901.

Gifts have been received during the year as follows:-

GIFTS FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

From Mrs. L. O. W. Butler, \$50.00 for desks in Peters Hall.

From H. C. King, \$11.60 for desks in Peters Hall.

From "A Friend," \$155.00 for the Library.

From T. A. Hall, \$25.00 for the Library.

From L. H. Severance, \$35,000.00; part of his gift for the construction of the new Chemical Laboratory.

From Lucien C. Warner, \$20,000.00; part of his gift for the construction of the new Gymnasium for men.

From James B. Dill, \$1,700.00 for the purchase and equipment of a Football Field.

From Ebenezer Buckingham, \$500.00; to be used under direction of the President of the College.

From citizens of Oberlin, \$141.50; their subscriptions to the Reunion expenses.

From members of the Living Endowment Union, \$470.50; for current expense.

For beneficiary aid in the Theological Seminary from— F. H. Richardson......\$ 10 00 Second Cong. Church, Oberlin.\$ 90 88

For the support of the Slavic Department in the Theological Seminary from —

J. I. Buchanan\$100 00	E. L. Pickard\$150 00
Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Olney 100 00	Miss Anne Walworth 250 00
Mrs. Rebecca Webb 50 00	S. T. Wellman 100 00
A. H. Currier 15 00	H. A. Schauffler 30 00
George Balla 5 00	Andrew Kovac 5 00
A. T. Swing 5 00	
"Anonymous," Exeter, N. H	IO 00
Bohemian Church, Silver Lake, Min	n

Pilgrim Church, Cleveland\$	25	00
First Congregational Church, Oberlin	50	33
Second Congregational Church, Oberlin		50
Second Congregational Church, Oberlin	14	
First Congregational Church Sunday School, Oberlin	13	_
Congregational Church, South Norward, Commercial		50
First Church, Springfield, O	•	
Congregational Church, Y. P. S. C. E., Medina, O	IO	
Slovak Friends, Allegheny, Pa		04
Ohio W. H. M. U 2	24 I	39
New York W. H. M. U I	00	00
Connecticut W. M. U	50	00
Grinnell, Ia., W. M. U	2	00

Total amount of these gifts for immediate use is \$59,516.82, as shown on page 81 of this report.

GIFTS TO FORM NEW FUNDS OR INCREASE OLD ONES.

From John Vetter, of Eldon, Mo., \$100.00; a subscription to the Fairchild Professorhip.

From D. I. Miner, of Hayward, Wis., \$10.00; a subscription to the Fairchild Professorship.

From Charles Foster, of Fostoria, O., 38.06; part of his subscription to the Monroe Professorship.

From Thomas A. Hall, of Chicago, \$100.00; a subscription to Library Endowment.

From A. C. Bartlett, of Chicago, \$5,000.00; to found the Frank Dickinson Bartlett Fund.

From an anonymous donor, \$2,000.00; to found the Andover Scholarships in memory of John Smith, of Andover, Mass.

From the family of the late S. N. Castle, \$1,000.00; to found the Henry N. Castle Scholarship.

From the Estate of Wm. E. Osborn, of Pittsburg, Pa., \$33,000.00; a part of his bequest to Oberlin College.

From an anonymous friend in Boston, Mass., \$50,000.00; his unrestricted gift to general endowment.

From the Estate of Roxalana C. Kibbe, of Springfield, Mass., \$950.00; her unrestricted bequest of \$1,000.00 less the inheritance tax.

From A. C. Lane,, \$15.00; a gift to general endowment.

From L. J. Luethi, of Dover, O., \$10.00; a gift to general endowment. From O. Jenkins, of Collinwood, O., \$1.00; a gift to general endowment.

From the Estate of Mrs. Sarah D. Todd, of Wakeman, O., \$33.34; part of her bequest to general endowment.

From Alumni, \$12,254,80; part payments on subscriptions to the Class Reunion Funds.

The total amount of the gifts to capital account is \$104,512.50, as is also

shown on page 82 of this report.

The accounts hereinafter presented are:

First, a set of tables showing the current income and expenses of each Department in detail, accounts of general interest being placed under the heading "University."

Second, a general statement of all receipts and payments which increased or decreased any fund or balance in the care of the Treasurer.

Third, a list of all the Funds and Balances in the care of the Treasurer showing their amounts at the beginning and end of the year.

Fourth, a classified list of the properties or assets in the hands of the Treasurer.

Fifth, a list of buildings, grounds, apparatus, etc., in use for College purposes, and not valued on the Treasurer's books.

JAMES R. SEVERANCE, Treasurer.

UNIVERSITY.

INCOME.

From invested funds	339 82 77 90	\$8,370 o 3
EXPENSE.		
	- 18,050 38	
Clerks Stationery, printing and postage (including Quin-	880 53	
quennial)	2,459 3	
Advertising	1,221 49	
Fuel and lights	984 66	
Buildings and grounds, care and repairs	2,510 73	
Men's Gymnasium	338 27	
Women's Gymnasium	345 98	
Outside Representation (agency)	145 75 202 11	
Sundry expense	202 11	
art Hall	213 43	
Alumni Dinner	292 91	
Payments on Lord and Hinchman funds	170 00	b
Total expense		27,815 62
Special Accounts— Receipts.		
Art School Fees	1,270 50	
Teachers' Course, Woman's Gymnasium	132 32	
Jennie Allen Nurse Fund	90 00	
Jones Loan Fund, loans returned	391 00	
" " interest	45 00	
Scholarship Funds, from investments	1,204 00—	3,132 82

Payments.

Payments.		
Art School	1,270 50	
Teachers' Course Woman's Gymnasium	44 97	
Jones Loan Fund, loans made	728 70	
To holders of scholarship orders	1,153 50	
C. F. Olney Fund	450 00-	3.647 67
COLLEGE.		
INCOME.		
From invested funds	15,727 85	
Term bills	30,423 80	
Graduate fees	434 00	
Chemical Laboratory fees	7 88 71	
Botanical " "	198 00	
Zoölogical "	306 00	
Physical "	199 00	
Elocution	34 00	
Gift for current expense	61 60	
Total income		48,172 96
EXPENSE.		
Salaries	31,064 97	
	_	
Clerks	144 56	
Stationery, printing and postage		
Stationery, printing and postage High School Representation	253 37 77 50	
Stationery, printing and postage High School Representation Fuel and lights	253 37 77 50 773 96	
Stationery, printing and postage High School Representation Fuel and lights Buildings and grounds, care and repairs	253 37 77 50 773 96 1,453 26	
Stationery, printing and postage	253 37 77 50 773 96 1,453 26 788 71	
Stationery, printing and postage High School Representation Fuel and lights Buildings and grounds, care and repairs Chemical Laboratory Botanical "	253 37 77 50 773 96 1,453 26 788 71 198 00	
Stationery, printing and postage High School Representation Fuel and lights Buildings and grounds, care and repairs Chemical Laboratory Botanical " Zoölogical "	253 37 77 50 773 96 1,453 26 788 71 198 00 306 00	
Stationery, printing and postage. High School Representation. Fuel and lights. Buildings and grounds, care and repairs. Chemical Laboratory. Botanical " Zoölogical " Physical "	253 37 77 50 773 96 1,453 26 788 71 198 00 306 00 199 00	
Stationery, printing and postage High School Representation Fuel and lights Buildings and grounds, care and repairs Chemical Laboratory Botanical " Zoölogical "	253 37 77 50 773 96 1,453 26 788 71 198 00 306 00 199 00 385 67	
Stationery, printing and postage. High School Representation. Fuel and lights. Buildings and grounds, care and repairs. Chemical Laboratory. Botanical " Zoölogical " Physical " Museum Herbarium	253 37 77 50 773 96 1,453 26 788 71 198 00 306 00 199 00 385 67 175 00	
Stationery, printing and postage. High School Representation. Fuel and lights. Buildings and grounds, care and repairs. Chemical Laboratory. Botanical " Zoölogical " Physical " Museum Herbarium Apparatus	253 37 77 50 773 96 1,453 26 788 71 198 00 306 00 199 00 385 67 175 00 500 00	
Stationery, printing and postage. High School Representation. Fuel and lights. Buildings and grounds, care and repairs. Chemical Laboratory. Botanical " Zoölogical " Physical " Museum Herbarium Apparatus Psychology	253 37 77 50 773 96 1,453 26 788 71 198 00 306 00 199 00 385 67 175 00 500 00 24 60	
Stationery, printing and postage. High School Representation. Fuel and lights. Buildings and grounds, care and repairs. Chemical Laboratory. Botanical " Zoölogical " Physical " Museum . Herbarium Apparatus Psychology Sundry Expense.	253 37 77 50 773 96 1,453 26 788 71 198 00 306 00 199 00 385 67 175 00 500 00 24 60 149 50	
Stationery, printing and postage. High School Representation. Fuel and lights. Buildings and grounds, care and repairs. Chemical Laboratory. Botanical " Zoölogical " Physical " Museum . Herbarium Apparatus Psychology Sundry Expense Diplomas	253 37 77 50 773 96 1,453 26 788 71 198 00 306 00 199 00 385 67 175 00 500 00 24 60 149 50 533 18	
Stationery, printing and postage. High School Representation. Fuel and lights. Buildings and grounds, care and repairs. Chemical Laboratory. Botanical " Zoölogical " Physical " Museum Herbarium Apparatus Psychology Sundry Expense Diplomas Trustee Scholarships	253 37 77 50 773 96 1,453 26 788 71 198 00 306 00 199 00 385 67 175 00 500 00 24 60 149 50 533 18 857 60	
Stationery, printing and postage High School Representation Fuel and lights Buildings and grounds, care and repairs Chemical Laboratory Botanical Zoölogical Physical Museum Herbarium Apparatus Psychology Sundry Expense Diplomas Trustee Scholarships Avery	253 37 77 50 773 96 1,453 26 788 71 198 00 306 00 199 00 385 67 175 00 500 00 24 60 149 50 533 18 857 60 276 00	
Stationery, printing and postage. High School Representation. Fuel and lights. Buildings and grounds, care and repairs. Chemical Laboratory. Botanical " Zoölogical " Physical " Museum Herbarium Apparatus Psychology Sundry Expense Diplomas Trustee Scholarships Avery " Oberlin College scholarship.	253 37 77 50 773 96 1,453 26 788 71 198 00 306 00 199 00 385 67 175 00 500 00 24 60 149 50 533 18 857 60 276 00 36 00	
Stationery, printing and postage High School Representation Fuel and lights Buildings and grounds, care and repairs Chemical Laboratory Botanical Zoölogical Physical Museum Herbarium Apparatus Psychology Sundry Expense Diplomas Trustee Scholarships Avery	253 37 77 50 773 96 1,453 26 788 71 198 00 306 00 199 00 385 67 175 00 500 00 24 60 149 50 533 18 857 60 276 00 36 00 150 00	38,346 88

She	ecial Accounts— Receipts.		
Spe	Scholarship funds from investments		630 00
	Payments.		
	To holders of scholarship orders		620 00
	To noiders of scholarship orders		
	ACADEMY.		
	INCOME.		
Te	rm bills	13,451 61	
Ph	ysical Laboratory fees	43 20	
	Total income		13,494 81
	EXPENSE.		
Sa	laries	11,679 16	
	erks	98 o 5	
Sta	ationery, printing and postage	189 55	
Fu	nel and lights	390 37	
Bu	ildings and grounds, care and repairs	324 90	
	ndry expense	35 00	
	ustee scholarships	747 50	
Ph	ysical Laboratory	43 20	
	Total expense		13,507 73
	THEOLOGICAL SEMINA	RY.	
	INCOME.		
	om invested funds	9,281 94	
Te	erm bills and rent of rooms	1,388 77	
	plomas		
Re	ent of Burrell House		
	Total income		10,750 34
	EXPENSE.		
Sa	laries	9,366 58	
	erks	10 30	
	ationery, printing and postage		
	Amount carried forward		
	rimount carried forward	\$9,478 19	

Amount brought forward	\$9,478 10	9
Advertising	71 00	
Fuel and lights	512 66	5
Buildings and grounds, care and repairs	876 11	[
Interest on advances	64 47	7
Sundry expense	56 22	2 .
Outside representation	89 31	
Total expense		
Special Accounts— Receipts.		, 1
Slavic Department—Gifts for current expense.	1,362 3	1
" —Loan repaid	575 00	o— 1,937 34
Scholarship Funds—From investments	823 14	1
"Gifts	100 88	3
" —Loans repaid	230 50	1,154 52
Slavic Department		2,074 30
To holders of scholarship orders		1,301 00
		1,501 00
		e e
CONSERVATORY.		
INCOME.		
	42,084 5	
Term bills		
Term bills	1,043 1	3
Term bills Interest on Reserve Fund Rent of Williams House (less improvements)	1,043 I	3
Term bills	1,043 I	3
Term bills Interest on Reserve Fund Rent of Williams House (less improvements)	1,043 I	3
Term bills	1,043 I	3 3 - 43,201 86
Term bills. Interest on Reserve Fund. Rent of Williams House (less improvements) Total income EXPENSE.	74 18	43,201 86
Term bills. Interest on Reserve Fund. Rent of Williams House (less improvements) Total income EXPENSE. Salaries	1,043 13 74 18 30,818 33	43,201 86
Term bills. Interest on Reserve Fund. Rent of Williams House (less improvements). Total income EXPENSE. Salaries Library, etc. Stationery, printing and postage.	30,818 3° 206 6	43,201 86
Term bills. Interest on Reserve Fund. Rent of Williams House (less improvements). Total income EXPENSE. Salaries Library, etc. Stationery, printing and postage Advertising	30,818 3° 206 6° 702 40°	43,201 86
Term bills Interest on Reserve Fund Rent of Williams House (less improvements) Total income EXPENSE. Salaries Library, etc Stationery, printing and postage Advertising Piano and organ tuning	30,818 37 206 67 207 00	43,201 86 7 1
Term bills. Interest on Reserve Fund. Rent of Williams House (less improvements). Total income EXPENSE. Salaries Library, etc. Stationery, printing and postage. Advertising. Piano and organ tuning. Fuel and lights	30,818 37 206 67 207 00 1,640 68	43,201 86 43,201 86
Term bills Interest on Reserve Fund Rent of Williams House (less improvements) Total income EXPENSE. Salaries Library, etc Stationery, printing and postage. Advertising Piano and organ tuning. Fuel and lights Janitor and engineers	30,818 37 206 67 702 40 267 00 1,640 68	43,201 86 7 1 1 2 3
Term bills. Interest on Reserve Fund. Rent of Williams House (less improvements). Total income EXPENSE. Salaries Library, etc. Stationery, printing and postage Advertising Piano and organ tuning Fuel and lights Janitor and engineers Supplies and repairs.	30,818 37 206 67 207 40 267 00 1,640 67 851 88 1,963 00 739 00	43,201 86 7 1 1 2 3
Term bills Interest on Reserve Fund Rent of Williams House (less improvements). Total income EXPENSE. Salaries Library, etc Stationery, printing and postage Advertising Piano and organ tuning Fuel and lights Janitor and engineers Supplies and repairs Total expense	30,818 37 206 67 207 40 267 00 1,640 67 851 88 1,963 00 739 00	43,201 86 43,201 86
Term bills. Interest on Reserve Fund. Rent of Williams House (less improvements). Total income EXPENSE. Salaries Library, etc. Stationery, printing and postage. Advertising Piano and organ tuning. Fuel and lights. Janitor and engineers Supplies and repairs. Total expense. Special Accounts—— Receipts.	30,818 37 206 67 207 40 267 00 1,640 67 851 88 1,963 00 739 00	3 3 43,201 86 7 1 1 2 3 3 6 37,188 94
Term bills Interest on Reserve Fund Rent of Williams House (less improvements) Total income EXPENSE. Salaries Library, etc Stationery, printing and postage Advertising Piano and organ tuning Fuel and lights Janitor and engineers Supplies and repairs Total expense Special Accounts— Receipts. Loan Fund, loans returned	30,818 37 206 67 207 40 267 00 1,640 67 851 88 1,963 00 739 00	43,201 86 43,201 86
Term bills. Interest on Reserve Fund. Rent of Williams House (less improvements). Total income EXPENSE. Salaries Library, etc. Stationery, printing and postage. Advertising. Piano and organ tuning. Fuel and lights. Janitor and engineers. Supplies and repairs. Total expense. Special Accounts— Receipts. Loan Fund, loans returned Payments.	30,818 37 206 67 207 40 267 00 1,640 67 851 88 1,963 00 739 00	33 343,201 86 43,201 86 7 152 co
Term bills Interest on Reserve Fund Rent of Williams House (less improvements) Total income EXPENSE. Salaries Library, etc Stationery, printing and postage Advertising Piano and organ tuning Fuel and lights Janitor and engineers Supplies and repairs Total expense Special Accounts— Receipts. Loan Fund, loans returned	30,818 37 206 67 207 40 267 00 1,640 67 851 88 1,963 00 739 00	3 3 43,201 86 7 1 1 2 3 3 6 37,188 94

Amount brought forward..... \$9,478 19

LIBRARY

INCOME.

From invested funds	. 0	
Fion Livested lunds	927 85	
Dividend G. T. Harvey Co	60 co	
Term bil's	1,345 75	
Private examinations	361 59	
Regi trar's fees	104 50	
Books and supplies sold	183 43	
Gifts for current expense	180	
Total income		3,164 12
10tal mcome		3,204
EXPENSE.		
Librarian's assistant, clerks	934 97	
Subscription to Case Library	10 00	
Binding books	604 74	
Stationery, printing and postage	331 93	
Purchase of books	1,626 59 —	
Total expense		3,508 23
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Receipts.		
Receipts. Finney Memorial Fund, interest	3,031 21	
Receipts.	3,031 21	
Receipts. Finney Memorial Fund, interest	3,031 2 1 26 87	
Receipts. Finney Memorial Fund, interest		
Receipts. Finney Memorial Fund, interest	26 87 4,879 02	
Receipts. Finney Memorial Fund, interest	26 87 4,879 02 1,130 50	a.067 60
Receipts. Finney Memorial Fund, interest	26 87 4,879 02 1,130 50	9,067 60
Receipts. Finney Memorial Fund, interest	26 87 4,879 02 1,130 50	9,067 60
Receipts. Finney Memorial Fund, interest	26 87 4,879 02 1,130 50 2,500 00	9,067 60
Receipts. Finney Memorial Fund, interest. Foltz Tract Fund, interest. " " sale of tracts. 4 37— Annuity Funds, income. Summer School, fees. Total Payments. Finney Memorial Fund. Foltz Tract Fund.	26 87 4,879 02 1,130 50	9,067 60
Receipts. Finney Memorial Fund, interest	26 87 4,879 02 1,130 50 2,500 00	9,067 60

- 12,845 15

Summary of the income and expenses of the University, College, Acad emy, and Theological Seminary:

	INCOME.	EXPENSE.	SURPLUS.	DEFICIT.
University	\$ 8,370 03	\$27,815 62		\$19,445 59.
College	. 48,172 96	38,346 88	\$ 9,826 08	
Academy	13,494 81	13,507 73		12 92
Seminary (Theol.)	. 10,750 34	11,148 00		397 66
	\$80,788 14	\$90,818 23	\$ 9,826 08	\$19,856 17
	r // 1	80,788 14	. ,,	9,826 08
Total deficit for	r the year	\$10,030 09		\$10,030 09

General Statement of all receipts and payments which increased or decreased any fund in the care of the Treasurer.

RECEIPTS.

Income from general investments	
Term Bills:—	
College 30,423 80	
Academy 13,451 61	
Theological Seminary	
Art School	
Library	
Conservatory	
Woman's Gymnasium—Teachers' Course 132 32	
Summer School	
Sundries:—	
Finney Biography, copyright	
Library fees, fines, etc	
Special instruction in Elocution 34 00	
Diplomas	
Laboratory fees—Chemistry\$ 788 71	
" Botany 198 00	
" Zoölogy 306 00	
" Physics 205 02	
" Physics Academy 43 20— 1,540 93	
Jones Loan Fund (loans returned) 391 00	
The May Moulton Memorial Fund (interest) 70 00	
Beneficiary aid returned (Theological) 230 50	
Conservatory Loan Fund (loans returned) 152 00	
Slavic Fund (loan returned) 575 00	
Scholarship Loan Fund	
Foltz Tract Fund (sale of tracts) 4 37	
Burrell Fund (sale of coal)	
The G. F. Harvey Fund	,
Sundry Gifts for immediate use 59,516 82	
Amount carried forward \$200,776 92	

Amount brought forward	\$200,776 92
Gifts to Permanent Funds:	
James H. Fairchild Professorship\$	110 00
Monroe Professorship	38 36
Library Endowment	100 00
Frank Dickinson Bartlett Scholarship	5,000 00
Andover Scholarship	2,000 00
Henry N. Castle Scholarship	1,000 00
William E. Osborne Fund (part)	33,000 00
General Endowment	59 34
Roxalana C. Kibbe Fund	950 00
"Anonymous"	50,000 00
Class Reunion Funds, on subscriptions	12,254 80-104,512 50
Total receipts	\$305,289 42
PAYMENTS.	
Salaries:—	
University	18,050 38
College	31,064 97
Academy	11,679 16
Seminary	9 366 58
Conservatory	30,818 37—100,979 46
Clerks:	
University	880 53
College	144 56
Academy	98 05
Seminary	10 30
Library	934 97 2,068 41
Stationery, printing and postage:—	
University	2,459 38
College	253 37
Academy	189 55
Seminary	101 31
Conservatory	702 40 3,706 01
Advertising and Outside Representation:	
University	1,367 24
College	77 50
Seminary	160 35
Conservatory	267 00— 1,872 09

Fuel and Lights:—		
University	984 66	
College	773 96	
Academy	390 37	
Coming	512 66	
Seminary		- 3,513 53
Conservatory	051 00	2,2,2,2,3
Buildings and Grounds, Janitors, Supplies, etc.:—		
University	2,510 73	
College	1,453 26	
Academy	324 90	
Seminary	876 11	
Conservatory	2,702 06-	- 7,867 c6
Laboratories, Museum, etc		2,888 41
Gymnasia		684 25
Special Courses (all departments)		3,389 77
Scholarships and aids		6,109 30
Purchase of books		2,270 61
Sundry Advances repaid and interest		1,014 74
Annuities		141,580 08
Loss on running expense Stewart Hall		213 43
Rebuilding Lord Cottage, on account		4,149 36
Severance Chemical Laboratory, on construction		77-77 34
account		28,239 78
Warner Gymnasium, on construction account		16,122 21
Sundry payments		8,878 07
building paymonts		0,070 07
Total payments		\$205 F46 F7
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$205,540 57
Total receipts	305.280 42	
Total payments		
2 com pay months in the contract of the contra	203,340 37	
	99,742 85	
Loan to General Fund		
Doan to General Pullu	9,887 19	
Increase in Funds and Balances as is also shown		
on page 87 of this report		
	7,000	

Funds and Balances in the care of the Treasurer

August 31, 19	00.	August 31, 1901.
142 90	General Fund (so called)	3 3 , , , , , , ,
59,2 90 89	Endowment\$	110,300 23
	Alumni Fund	17,514 89
24,475 00	E. I. Baldwin Fund	24,475 00
10,000 00	Henrietta Bissell Fund	10,000 00
31,199 41	James H. Fairchild Professorship	31,309 41
10.275 00	Walworth Fund	10,275 00
38,000 00	Dickenson Fund	38,000 00
4,846 10	Clarrisa M. Smith Fund	4,846 10
16,000 00	Ralph Plumb Fund	16,000 00
2,000 00	Truman P. Handy Fund	2,000 00
85 06	Shaw Fund	85 06
79 14	Latimer Fund	79 14
1,505 91	Butler Fund	1,505 91
22,844 92	Reunion Fund of 1900 (part)	32,626 72
	William E. Osborn Fund (part)	33,000 00 — \$332,017 46
2,702 42	C. N. Pond Fund	2,689 95
7,555 43	Dutton "	7,415 42
2,990 24	Prunty "	2,974 80
177 18	Whipple "	171 15
282 35	Finney "	277 05
830 77	Davis "	788 15
77 56	Ryder "	72 05
8,433 90	Dascomb "	8,303 42
470 60	Warner "	461 78
62,282 49	C. V. Spear "	61,385 20
1,246 15	Gillett "	1,182 23
373 84	Perry "	354 66
171 67	Seales "	164 40
6, 477 89	Ross "	6,444 40
4,706 01	Gilchrist "	4,617 78
3 1,380 25	Marx Straus "	27,890 00
4,953 40	Mary A. Springer Fund	4,881 70— 130,074 14
1.000.00	Cowles Memorial Scholarship	1,000 00
	Dr. A. D. Lord Scholarship	1,100 00
	Mrs. Elizabeth W. Lord Scholarship	1,000 00
	Hinchman Fund	1,045 co— 4,145 00
Amou	nt carried forward	\$400,230 00

Amou	nt brought forward		\$466,236 60
	Lydia Ann Warner Scholarship	5,000 00	
5,000 00	F. V. Hayden Scholarship	1,000 00	
1,000 00 6,000 00	Avery Fund	6,000 00	
1,578 91	Finney Scholarship	1,500 16	
1,570 91	Howard Valentine Scholarship	1,000 00	
1,000 00	Caroline Scholarship	1,000 00	
1,000 00	Talcott "	1,000 00	
1,000 00	Metcalf "	1,000 00	
1,000 00	Dodge "	1,000 CO	
1,000 00	Dascomb "	1,000 00	
1,000 00	Bierce "	1,000 00	
1,000 00	Graves "	1,000 00	
500 00	Louis Nelson Churchill Scholarship	500 00	
200 00	Ann Lincoln Fund	200 00	
885 39	Jones Loan Fund	592 69	
1,250 00	Mary E. Wardle Scholarship	1,250 CO	
6,500 00	Dr. Dudley Allen Fund	6,500 co	
- • • •	Henry N. Castle Shoolarship	1,000 00	
	Reunion Fund, 1900, Scholarships	2,373 00	
130 00	Trustee Scholarship Fund (part)	130 00	
267 00	Scholarship Loan Fund (part)	401 25-	- 34,447 10
257 45	Unused income, above scholarships		386 70
	C. G. Finney Memorial Fund		
	Jennie Allen Nurse Fund	2,596 37-	
9,738 15	Balance credits, sundry accounts		14,448 66
	COLLE JE.		
67,910 57	Endowment	67,910 57	
19,561 41	Dascomb Professorship	19,561 41	
50,000 00	Stone Professorship	50,000 co	
55,881 37	Fredrika Bremer Hull Professorship	55,881 37	
30,000 00	Graves Professorship	30,000 00	
30,000 co	Brooks "	30,000 00	
23,709 89	Monroe "	23 748 25	
25,000 00	James F. Clark Professorship	25,000 00	
20,000 00	Perkins Fund	20,000 00	
25,000 00	Avery Professorship	25,000 00-	— 347,101 60
I 14	G. F. Wright Research Fund (balance)		1 14
Amou	int carried forward	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$041,060 66

Amor	ant brought forward			\$041.060	66
	Jennie M. Williams Scholarship			p941,000	00
	Ellen M. Whitcomb "	6,000			
	Flora L. Blackstone "	1,000			
	Tracy-Sturges Scholarship	500			
1,500 CO		1,500			
1,000,00		1,000			
1,000 00	Lucy B. Spelman "	1,000			
	Janet Whitcomb "	I,000			
1,000 00	Mrs F. E. Tracy "				
	Frank Dickinson Bartiett Scholarship				
	Andover Scholarships			21,000	00
70 30	Unused income, above scholarships				30
419 33	Balance credits, sundry accounts			152	04
	ACADEMY.				
I 60	Balance credits, sundry accounts				66
					,
	THEOLOGICAL SEMINAR	Υ.			
34,281 88	Endowment	34,281	SS		7
21,371 10	Finney Professorship	21,371	IO		
8,935 84	Finney and Morgan Professorship	8,935	84		
25,000 00	Holbrook Professorship	25,000	00		
21,707 00	Michigan "	21,707	00		
4,750 00	Place F und	4,750	00		
3,465 30	Burrell Fund	3,495	55-	119,541	37
	West Fund	4,279			0
141 17	Hudson Fund	138	52—	4,417	78
5.000 00	Lemuel Brooks Scholarship	5,000	00		
	Jennie M. Rossiter Scholarship	1.500			
	McCord-Gibson "	1,000			
	John Morgan "	1,000			
	Painesville "	1,000	00		
	Oberlin First Cong. Church Scholarship	1,000	00		
	Oberlin Second Cong. Church "	1,000	00		
Amou	ints carried forward	\$11,500	00 \$	1,086,252	18

	nts carried forward	\$11.500 00 \$1	1,086,252 81
Amou	nts carried forward	1,000 00	
I 000 00	Anson G. Phelps Scholarship	1,000 00	
1,000 00	Butler Scholarship	1,000 00	16
00 000,1	Miami Conference Scholarship Tracy Scholarship	1,250 00	
1,250 00	Sandusky Scholarship	1,000 00	
1,000 00	Leroy H. Cowles Scholarship	1,250 00	
1,250 00	Emerson Scholarship (part)	700 00	
700 00	Susan S. Button Fund	291 95—	18,991 95
291 95	Unused income, above scholarships	, , , ,	1,155 04
1,301 52	Balance credits, sundry accounts		416 83
553 79	Datatice creating, buttery		
	CONSERVATORY.		
00 180 60	Reserve Fund	29,193 55	
	Loan Fund	537 00-	29,730 55
454 00	Loan I did	<i>y</i> 0,	
	LIBRARY.		
15 00	Library Fund	15 00	
827 00	Class of '85 Fund	827 00	
476 17	Cochran Fund	497 60	
500 00	Grant "	500 00	
~	Hall "	300 00	
00 001	Henderson Fund	100 CO	
11,176 63	Holbrook "	11,176 63	
500 00	Keep-Clark Furd	500 00	
	Plumb Fund	1,000 00	
5,724 13	E. K. Alden Fund	5,724 13	
	Andrews Fund	100 00-	- 20,740 36
1,022 10	Balance credits, sundry accounts		656 56
	IN TRUST FOR PURPOSES NOT		
	CONNECTED WITH COLLEGE.		
583 13	Foltz Tract Fund		570 72
1,048,884.78	Total funds and balances		1,158,514 82
	ncrease of funds and balances, \$109,630.		
	LIABILITIES.		
17,902 67	Deposits and personal accounts		22,648 61
1,066,787.45			1,181,163 43

Notes and Mortgages distributed as follows:

tes and wortgages distributed as follows.						
Cleveland						
Akron						
Oberlin						
Columbus	_					
Delaware						
Lorain						
Tallmadge	1,000	00				
Wellington						
Bedford	3,000	00				
Painesville	800	00				
Farm lands in Ohio	84,435	00				
Total in Ohio			\$231,615	34		
Crawfordsville	1 500	00				
Mathews	_					
Farm lands in Indiana		_				
Total in Indiana			36,263	28		
			30,203	50		
Grand Rapids						
Farm lands in Michigan						
Total in Michigan			67,694	50		
Topeka	0,200	00				
Eureka						
Hutchinson						
Wabaunsee	350					
Strong City						
Eldorado						
Farm lands in Kansas						
Total in Kansas			47,030	00		
			.,, 5			
Duluth	_					
Farm lands in Minnesota			22 600	00		
Total in Minnesota						
Des Moines			940			
Chicago			21,000			
Superior			1,000			
Farm lands in North Dakota			976			
South Dakota			800			
" " Nebraska			4,191		# 4 2 4 7 7 7	2.1
Total notes and mortgages	•				\$434,111	21

	Amount brought forward		• •	\$434,111 21	Į.
C	tocks and Bonds:				
31	Shaker Heights bonds	20,000	00		
	Streator, Ill., paving bonds	186	06		
	Hutchinson, Kan., paving bonds	4,000	00		
	Knickerbocker Ice Co. bonds	8,186			
		•		-232,872 73	3
	Conacciai louis	,,,	·		
K	eal Estate:				
	Ashtabula (city property) 3,000 98 Oberlin " "				
	Balldusky				
	Olov Gland				
	AKTOII	126 088	28		
	Total in Ohio	120,900	30		
	Grand Rapids (city property) 5,050 00				
	Farm lands in Michigan 14,199 00				
	Total in Michigan	19,249	00		
	Topeka (city property) 13,399 45				
	Hutchinson 2,700 00				
	McPherson 550 00				
	Salina 425 00				
	Farm lands in Kansas 85,436 34				
	Total in Kansas	102,510	79		
	Fargo (city property) 4,100 00				
	Farm lands in North Dakota 4,315 00				
	Total in North Dakota	8,415	00		
	Duluth (city property)	2,000			
	Farm lands in Iowa	16,000			
	111111015	5,675			
	Nedraska	945			
	South Dakota	2,060			
	WIISSOUTI	2,000			
	r lorida	200			
	wasnington	475	00	0.5	
	Total real estate			286,518 17	7
St	andries:				
	Construction account Baldwin Cottage (loan)				
	" Talcott Hall (loan)	14,720	03		
	Advances to Stewards of Boarding Halls	126	12		
					-
	Amount carried forward	\$28,316	46	\$953,502 1	I

Amounts brought forward	\$28,316	46	\$953,502	II
Advances to Museum. "English Theological Course "Scholarships. Improvements to Metcalf property "Keep Home Furnishings Park Hotel Unexpired insurance Time deposits (Savings and Trust Co.'s) Bills receivable and sundry accounts		89 51 82 75 76 30	-172,316	
Loan to General Fund Bank deposits, drawing interest Cash		- \$	9,887 38,398 7,059	91

SUMMARY OF ASSETS.

Notes and Mortgages\$434,III	21
Stocks and Bonds	73
Real Estate 286,518	
Sundries 182,203	30
Cash 45,458	
Buildings and Equipment (see page 91) 739,698	97
\$1,920,862	40

The following properties in use for College purposes are not entered in the foregoing list of assets, and are not valued on the Treasurer's books. The values given are reasonable estimates based on their cost and present condition:

Chapel	\$20,000	00
Spear Library	30,000	00
French and Society Halls		00
Peters Hall		00
Finney Laboratory		00
Cabinet Hall		СО
Warner Hall	125,000	00
Council Hall	75 000	00
Sturges Hall	10,000	00
Talcott Hall and Furniture	65,000	00
Baldwin Cottage and Furniture	40,000	00
Lord Cottage and Furniture	24,000	00
Stewart Hall	4,000	00
Keep Home	3,000	00
Other houses and College grounds	8,000	00
Library	50,000	00
Gymnasia and Apparatus	8,000	00
Physical and Chemical Apparatus	15,000	00
Museum	25,000	00
Botanical Collections	7,500	00
Musical Library	3,000	
Musical Instruments and Apparatus	36,000	СО
Arboretum	2,000	
Athletic Grounds	2,700	
Severance Chemical Laboratory (amount paid on construction		
and equipment to date)	62,401	00
Warner Gymnasium (amount paid on construction account, to	, ,	
date)	21,097	88
Total	\$739,698	97

Report of Auditing Committee.

The Committee appointed by the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College to audit the books and accounts of the Treasurer for the year ending August 31st, 1901, have been assisted by an expert accountant employed by them, and find that all Bonds, Notes, Mortgages, Certificates of stock and other evidences of property which were on hand at the beginning of said year or were received during the year, are now in the hands of the Treasurer or are fully accounted for. All payments of interest or principal endorsed on any of the securities, have been properly credited to the College.

The Cash Balance as shown by the Treasurer's Cash Account on Ledger, was verified by the money in the drawer and balances in the banks.

All disbursements appearing on the Treasurer's Cash Book were checked by miscellaneous receipts, properly endorsed checks and other voucher evidence.

All receipts and disbursements appearing on the Treasurer's Cash Book were carefully re-footed and extensions examined.

All entries appearing on the Journal were found properly transcribed from the Cash Book as verified by comparison of Journal and Cash Book footings.

All entries appearing on Journal were found correctly posted as evidenced by the equilibrium of Trial Balance under date of August 31st, 1901, which was carefully re-checked.

[Signed.]

G. W. SHURTLEFF,

Auditing Committee.

Oberlin, Ohio, Nov. 20, 1901.

